"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain, colder to-day; fair, colder to-morrow, increasing south shifting to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,130. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TWO MADEROS SAFE AFTER RIDE FOR LIFE

Emilio and Raoul Attacked by Both Sides in 600-Mile Race in Mexico.

CALL TO ARMS IN SONORA

State Congress Repudiates Huerta—Carranzistas 10,000 Strong — Rumor of Orozco's Death Revived.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 5.—After a desperate horseback ride of 600 miles from Torreon, Mexico, to Marathon, Texas, Emilio Madero, reported officially to have been slain, reached this city today with his brother Raoul, who also was reported dead. Several times in their flight the brothers of the assassinated President barely escaped with their lives following attacks on them both by rebels and Federals. They were pursued almost all the way to the border, and escaped only because of the superior knowledge of the country which three servants accompanying them possessed.

Gabriel Madero, another brother, met them here. They will remain here until after the conference in New York among other members of the family now on the way there from Cuba.

Emilio said the family would not give up the fight against Huerta and Diaz while it had a cent or a member left. He was confident that as soon as the brothers should meet so they could make their plans accord the death of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., would be avenged, not by further assassinations, but by reassumption of power.

The Madero brothers asserted Gov. Carranza of the State of Coahuila had 10,000 troops on a war footing that were ready to resist the Huerta-Diaz regime, and that other northern States were getting ready for a concerted effort to help the Maderistas.

T. R. Beltran, a friend of the Maderos, who returned to-day from Saltillo, Mexico, confirmed their assertion that Gov. Carranza had 10,000 men at his disposal to unseat Gen Huerta as Provisional President of Mexico.

"No, I am not dead," remarked Emilio with a laugh, referring to the reports that had been given out officially, both by the Mexican Government and the American Ambassador, that he had been killed. "I am not dead," he continued, "but it is not the fault of some bandit gentlemen we met on two occasions in our trip to the border."

The Madero brothers are stopping in the Hutchings Hotel, in which Francesco I. Madero, Jr., laid the plans for his revolution after an enforced flight from the republic.

"When I received positive word that our brother, the President, had been made a prisoner in the National Palace and that Huerta had called himself Provisional President," said Emilio Madero, "I realized that no Madero would be safe in the country. We decided, therefore, to flee to the United States.

"As it was not safe for us to travel on the railroads, there being danger that we would be recognized, we decided to come overland on horseback and by whatever other conveyance we could get, even though it meant a trip of six hundred miles. We brought three servants who knew the country which we were to traverse. We could not bring much food, so we had to depend on getting it along the road. That was one of our chief difficulties, and on more than one occasion we were without food long enough to feel very hungry.

"It was on Feb. 20 that we left, so you see the trip to the border took us twelve days. The chief thing we suffered was the monotony of the trip. Every day was the same, except the two days when we were chased by bandits. The first of these was after we were a few days out and just after we heard that the President had been killed. There were about a dozen men in the band, and they rode rapidly toward us.

"As we did not wish to run the risk of being recognized, we whipped up our horses. Our mounts seemed to be fresher than those of our pursuers, for, though they got close enough at one time to exchange a few shots with us, we soon eluded them.

"The second instance was a little more serious. There were about forty highwaymen in the band, and they gave us a hot chase. We kept up a bush fight with them for a long time, and then, one of our servants knowing a shorter cut through the mountains, we escaped."

A report reviving the rumor that Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., the Mexican revolutionist, had been dead four months was brought by Senor Beltran, who is a prominent Mexican. The Senor had been in the north of Mexico conferring with revolutionists. He asserted that Orozco died from gunshot wounds inflicted at Ojinaga and was buried in Santo Domingo, Coahuila. Gen. Orozco's alleged representative, Col. José Cordova, Beltran said, was sent to Mexico City to use Orozco's name to obtain money for minor chiefs.

HERMOSILLO, Sonora, Mex., March 5.—Repudiation of Huerta's Provisional National Government was made officially here late to-day at a special meeting of the Sonora State Congress, which also issued a general call to arms for all the people of the State to prevent any intrusion by Gen. Huerta's soldiers.

"Any attempt to bring Government troops into Sonora will be resented," was the message sent by the State authorities here to the party in power in Mexico City. Provisional Gov. Pesquiera issued an announcement in which he said:

"I am prepared to defend the State with my life."

Senor Pesquiera was appointed Chief Executive by the Senate when Gov. Maytorena, now a refugee in Arizona, was ousted.

Cannons have been placed around the city and intrenchments are being dug.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 5.—Ex-Gov. José Maytorena said here to-night:

"I expect every province like Hermosillo to rise in flame against the usurper Huerta. Sonora never will stand for a Government breaker and usurper."

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 5.—Trains from the south this afternoon brought many refugees, who reported Northern Sonora in a state of commotion in preparation for a general campaign to make the border State an independent republic. Private telegrams received here from Mexico City say that Huerta has appointed Manuel Mascarenas Provisional Governor of Sonora with orders to proceed to Hermosillo and subdue the uprising there. Messages from Hermosillo assert that Gen. Obregon has been appointed Commander of the Constitutionalists in rebellion against the Mexico City Government.

The former Maderistas continue mobilization of troops at Colonia Morelos, below this point. Rebels camped ten miles to the south assert they will make an attack to-morrow morning on Agua Prieta, the Mexican border town opposite Douglas. Seventeen hundred men and machine guns of the Ninth United States Cavalry, which regiment had two brushes with

Continued on Page 4.

FIRE ALARM BY WIRELESS.

Steamer Lying in the Bay Quickly Calls a Fireboat.

For the first time in the history of the New York Fire Department an alarm of fire was turned in last night by wireless telegraph. The fire occurred in the steering engine room of the steamship Olinda of the Munson Line, which plies between this port and Havana. The vessel is due to sail this morning for Cuba and at 9 o'clock last night was lying in the lower bay about one mile south of Bedloe's Island, when it was reported to Capt. John O'Neil that a quantity of oil-soaked hemp and cordage in the engine room was on fire. The captain immediately ordered the wireless operator, Harold Curtis, to send out a call for help.

The message was received by the operator at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the news was at once telephoned to Fire Headquarters in Manhattan, which in turn notified Deputy Fire Chief Worth at the Battery. Chief Worth boarded the fireboat New Yorker and directed Capt. Murray to proceed at once to the assistance of the Olinda. The trip was made in exactly seven minutes and shortly after the fireboat arrived alongside the Munson liner, the flames were extinguished. The damage done to the steamship was slight and it was announced that the Olinda would sail on schedule this morning.

LEVI P. MORTON ILL.

Physician Considers Condition Serious, but Hopes for Recovery.

Levi P. Morton, Vice President in the Harrison Administration and Governor of this State in 1895-1896, is seriously ill in his apartments, Fifth Avenue and Eighty-first Street. Mr. Morton was 88 years old on May 16 last.

The announcement of Mr. Morton's illness was made by the family and was confirmed by Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, the family physician. According to Dr. Biggs, Mr. Morton is suffering from an arterial disease. His condition late last night was the same as at noon, it was said. Mrs. Morton and two of her daughters are at Mr. Morton's bedside.

Mr. Morton has been an outdoor enthusiast all his life and has always been in good health. The most recent illness reported was in 1893, while he was in Europe. At that time he met with an accident, which necessitated an operation on his toe. Blood poisoning was feared at the time, but there were no serious consequences.

Mr. Morton has not retired from active business. He retains the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company and also Directorships in several other large banking and insurance corporations. Within the last year he made the trip to his offices once or twice a week with marked regularity.

Since his retirement from public life Mr. Morton has spent his time between his Fifth Avenue home and his thousand-acre estate, Ellerslie, at Rhinecliff, N. Y. He has been in the habit of taking long rides daily, and was seen in Central Park as recently as last week.

For seventeen years he lived in the house at 681 Fifth Avenue. Owing to business encroachment Mr. Morton offered this house for sale about a year ago. He demanded $800,000 for the site. He then took possession of an entire floor in the new apartment house at 908 Fifth Avenue. His apartment is said to be among the finest in the city.

"Mr. Morton is a very sick man," said his physician late last night, "but we hope that he will recover. His illness cannot be attributed to any particular cause. It often comes with old age. I saw him in the morning and again just before dinner and there was no change in his condition."

FATALLY SHOT, WALKS HOME.

Mrs. Donovan Makes Her Way Three Blocks with Two Wounds in Head.

"Jimmy wants to see me," explained Mrs. Rae Donovan, when she came away from the telephone yesterday afternoon in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Goehry, at 51 West 129th Street. She and her husband were separated.

The Goehrys, much interested, learned that Donovan had asked his wife to call at 228 West 130th Street, where he had lodged at the home of Mrs. Henry Sader since last Friday, suggesting that they might arrange the details of a legal separation.

Mrs. Donovan left the house in the early evening and Mr. and Mrs. Goehry waited for her return, anxious to learn what had been decided. Shortly before 10 o'clock the bell rang and Goehry, who responded, caught Mrs. Donovan as she fell in the door and exclaimed:

"Get a doctor, quick. I've been shot."

There was blood on her forehead where there was a bullet wound and more on her neck where another bullet had entered at the base of the skull.

She told the doctor later that a discussion with her husband over the details of a separation had ended in a quarrel, whereupon he had produced a revolver and shot her twice. She had struggled with him, and finally wrested the revolver from him. Then he had run. Since no one had come to see what the shots meant, Mrs. Donovan had decided that there was no one in the house, and had started for her home to get medical aid.

How Mrs. Donovan had walked the three long blocks from the lodging house to her own home the doctor said he did not know. One of the bullets had entered her forehead directly between the eyes, and was lodged back of the right temple, said the physician. The other had struck the left side of her neck in the back and close to the base of the skull, and had come to rest near the spine. Either wound might be sufficient to cause the woman's death.

A general alarm was sent out for Donovan, who proved to be well known in the neighborhood, but no trace of him had been found late last night.

ASSAILS TAFT FOR PARDONS.

Commutation for Heike, Says Runyon, Is Interference with Justice.

W. Cleveland Runyon, the Special Assistant Attorney who with District Attorney Stimson prosecuted the sugar frauds in 1909 and 1910, protested vigorously yesterday at the action of President Taft in commuting the sentences of Charles R. Heike, formerly Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Ernest W. Gerbracht, formerly Superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery.

"No attempt whatever has been made to justify the commutation of the sentence of Gerbracht," he said, "yet he had undoubtedly guilty knowledge of a dastardly fraud for many years and continued to pay the salaries of the checkers implicated for two years after their offenses were discovered. Heike, they say, was likely to die if he went to jail. That's the same old excuse used by Charles W. Morse, and we all know he is roaming about loose enjoying himself.

"The commutation of these sentences amounts to a direct interference with the administration of justice by the courts. Heike got a $25,000 salary and has escaped his imprisonment, but what about the six $18 a week checkers, who were sent to jail, one of them a man of more than sixty? It is cases like this that create discontent and anarchy. They make it seem plain that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor man, and I for one will protest. The courts have agreed on the guilt of these defendants, yet the Chief Executive, who knows practically nothing of the case, overrides them."

14 lbs. cooked porridge, 15 cents; 30 liberal portions; best in quality, flavor, and economy—MALT BREAKFAST FOOD.—Adv.

FRIEDMANN DEPARTS FROM THE WALDORF

Hotel Told Him He Must Find Other Quarters in Which to Receive Tuberculosis Sufferers.

LEDERLE GETS HIS SERUM

Members of County Medical Society Resent Delay in Testing Treatment by Board of Health Methods.

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, the Berlin physician who alleges that he has discovered a serum which will cure tuberculosis, gave up his rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday and after spending the afternoon in packing his belongings which he sent to the storage room of the hotel, he departed at five o'clock in the afternoon without giving his new address. He told the hotel officials that he would tell them where to send his mail to-day.

Dr. Friedmann's departure followed a notice which the manager of the hotel served upon him early in the day. This notice informed the physician that he must get an office in some other building in which to receive patients if he wished to stay as a patron of the hotel. The manager of the hotel was careful to explain that Dr. Friedmann was not requested to give up his rooms, but it was noticed that every one connected with the house wore an air of relief after his departure.

"We are running a hotel and not a sanitarium," the manager said yesterday afternoon. "The unfortunate persons who have been coming here to see the doctor have been mingling with our guests and have caused much dissatisfaction. We have had guards all around the hotel to head them off, but, notwithstanding their vigilance, sufferers from tuberculosis have eluded them."

May Have Rented An Apartment.

Those who sought to find out where the physician went from the Waldorf met with little success. It was said that three pieces of baggage taken from Dr. Friedmann's apartment were sent to the Royal Grand apartment house at 100 Claremont Avenue. Dr. Friedmann was not known at that address, but his press agent, it was learned, had sublet a furnished apartment of three rooms and bath there in the last two days. Two women were found in the apartment last night, who said they were Mrs. Hundt, wife of the press agent, and his sister-in-law, Miss Agnes Buisseret. They would not tell where Dr. Friedmann was.

It was learned last night that Dr. Friedmann's brother, Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann, moved from the Waldorf to the Hotel McAlpin, but no one would say whether Dr. F. F. Friedmann would spend the night there.

It was announced yesterday that Dr. Friedmann had kept his promise to give Dr. Ernst J. Lederle samples of his serum to be tested under the auspices of the Board of Health. Four test tubes containing cultures were turned over to Dr. Lederle.

Much dissatisfaction was expressed by members of the County Medical Society over the way in which they alleged Dr. Friedmann's hands had been tied by the action of the Board of Health in refusing to allow clinical tests of the treatment to be made in its hospitals. An officer of the society, who did not wish his name used, said yesterday:

"The Board of Health will no doubt make searching tests of the serum in its bacteriological phase. It will make a study of the germ, and of its action in various culture media. After the bacteriological tests, they will study the action of the serum on animal organizations. In other words, they will try it on the dog—or the guinea pig. They will do just what Prof. Ehrlich is doing with the serum in Germany, and you know that he is not expected to issue a report under six months.

"It will take that length of time to make a searching test, which would determine its real value. In all probability, it will take anywhere from six weeks to six months before the Board of Health can make its report.

"And meanwhile what will happen? It is highly probable that the hospitals in this city will not touch the new serum until the Board of Health reports on it, especially as the Board has decided not to allow it to be used in its own hospitals.

"As pointed out by the Comitia Minora, there are only two ways in which Dr. Friedmann can give a demonstration of his treatment here and at the same time keep within the law. One is to serve on the staff of an incorporated hospital, without pay or fees, but this way is apparently effectually blocked by the action of the Board of Health.

"The other way is for Dr. Friedmann to obtain a temporary license from the Board of Regents. But the Regents are hardly likely to issue a license to Dr. Friedmann to practice here without the recommendation of the County Medical Society, and I believe the society will make no such recommendation until the Board of Health's tests have been completed. So that way is apparently closed to Dr. Friedmann, at least for some months.

"The County Medical Society won't do anything unless Dr. Friedmann attempts to practice without a license. Then we will interfere. But I don't think he will make such an attempt. The County Medical Society is not likely to recommend him to the Board of Regents for a temporary license until his serum has been demonstrated on animals and shown to be of probable value."

Lederle Won't Discuss Tests.

Dr. Lederle, when asked yesterday what tests of the tuberculosis serum would be made, said:

"I'm not saying anything. I am awaiting developments." Asked to say how soon a report on the cultures might be expected, he replied:

"There may never be a report."

He added that he had decided to interpose no objections to the use of the serum at other hospitals than those under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health. Then he continued:

"It was suggested by the County Medical Society that the Board of Health should make a clinical test of Dr. Friedmann's alleged remedy. We decided not to make such a test, but we asked Dr. Friedmann a couple of days ago to give us some information. He promised to submit a sample of his serum to the Health Department, and he did this to-day. We will not object to the use of the treatment in the city outside of Board of Health hospitals, provided Dr. Friedmann lives up to the requirements of the County Medical Society. But it will not be used in the Riverside or Otisville Hospitals, which are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health."

Dr. Lederle said the report printed in some of the afternoon newspapers yesterday that he had said the Board of

Continued on Page 4.

Florida—The Carolinas—Georgia—Cuba—Atlanta—Birmingham. 4 fine steel trains via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Inq. 1,184 Broadway.—Adv.

SPRING FASHIONS FROM PARIS
Shown in photographs taken abroad for The New York Times, together with signed articles and interviews in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
Also a striking
Pictorial Section of the Inauguration
Be sure to order early
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

WHO IS MR. LUDLUM? HAS $2,500,000 STOCK

Credited with Owning 25,000 Out of 30,000 Shares of the C. I. & B.

NOBODY SEEMS TO KNOW HIM

His Name on Books Revives Rumor That B. R. T. Has Acquired Control of the Road.

Charles M. Higgins, an ink manufacturer, at 271 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, who is a minority stockholder of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, learned, to his surprise, while looking over the books of the company, that 25,000 of the 30,000 shares of capital stock of the railroad were credited on the books to "W. H. Ludlum."

Curious to find out about the owner of this large block of stock, which the company values at $2,500,000, Mr. Higgins tried to locate Mr. Ludlum. He failed. In fact, who Mr. Ludlum is or where he lives could not be learned yesterday. Slaughter W. Huff, President of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company, was asked if he knew a man named W. H. Ludlum.

"Yes, I know of him. He is one of our stockholders," he replied.

Mr. Huff said he did not know Mr. Ludlum owned 25,000 shares of stock in the railroad. He did not know the exact amount of his holdings. The railroad President had no information to give as to the identity of this stockholder, where he lived, or his business. When asked if this large block of stock was held by Mr. Ludlum for any other interest, Mr. Huff denied any knowledge of such an arrangement.

"All I know is that his name is on the books of the company as a stockholder. I do not know anything else about him," he said.

Almost a year ago there was a report that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had bought a controlling interest in the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad, but at the offices of both railroads the report was denied.

Mr. Higgins is one of the minority stockholders who are opposed to granting to the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company a franchise to operate its trolley cars in Fourth Avenue and Ashland Place. The company has applied already for the franchise and the Board of Estimate has the matter under consideration.

"I have been unable to find out who W. H. Ludlum is," said Mr. Higgins yesterday. "Rumor in Wall Street has it that the real owner of the stock is some one high up in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company or its subsidiaries. From my own personal knowledge the attempt of some big interest to obtain control of the C. I. & B. began last April. At that time all sockholders received letters asking us to sell our stock. We were informed that the real buyer already owned two-thirds of the stock. I intend to put the information I have obtained before those who have under consideration the application of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad for its Fourth Avenue and Ashland Place franchise."

It was said that the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate, which has the application of the Brooklyn railroad under consideration, would make a report to the Board of Estimate in about two weeks.

AUGUSTA WELCOMES TAFT.

1,000 School Children Greet Him with Waving of Flags.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 5.—The old home of "Archie" Butt gave former President William H. Taft a royal welcome to-day. Indeed, one would have thought that Mr. Taft was some distinguished son of Augusta coming home, after the greatest of honors had been bestowed upon him, judging by the number and enthusiasm of the welcoming party at the station this morning, when his train rolled in at 8:55 o'clock. This Democratic stronghold, however, has been strong for Mr. Taft as a man ever since the winter before his inauguration, when, as President-elect, he spent several months here. He has come back several times as President, but the welcome which was given him as a private citizen to-day eclipsed all previous efforts.

As Mr. Taft walked out of the Union Station the sun came from behind the clouds and revealed before the gaze of the former head of the nation a brilliant scene. There were 1,000 school children congregated there to welcome him, and each had a small American flag. In addition, there were several hundred citizens.

The famous smile was much in evidence, and he had to acknowledge with frequent bows on every side the loud cheers which greeted his appearance. He was met at the train by Mayor L. C. Hayne, who formally welcomed him to the city. A party of prominent Augusta citizens went to Washington to escort him to this city, and they occupied a private car atached to the train that brought the ex-President. With Mr. Taft were Mrs. Taft and their daughter Helen, Mrs. Thomas K. Loughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles and W. W. Mischler, who has been Mr. Taft's stenographer for more than four years.

After greeting the people assembled to welcome him, Mr. Taft and his party were driven to their hotel. Mr. Taft did not remain at the hotel over half an hour, but went to the golf links of the Country Club and began playing with Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, who appeared at a local theatre to-night. Mr. Taft attended the performance. He went automobiling this afternoon.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 5.—A welcome to former President William H. Taft on behalf of the State was given to-day by the General Assembly by the adoption of the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Hon. William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, after a long and honorable career in the service of his country is about to make his home in our State and become a citizen and resident of Connecticut,

"Resolved, that we express our pleasure at the proposed intention of former President Taft to take up his residence in our State, and that we congratulate the city of New Haven and Yale University that he is to be among them, and that we cordially welcome hime as a citizen of Connecticut."

COAST LINE'S "FLORIDA SPECIAL."
Solid train to Palm Beach hotels; one night out; Electric Lighted Pullmans; leaves 12:33 noon. Atlantic Coast Line, 1218 B'way.—Adv.

INFER CLEAN SWEEP FROM BRYAN'S WORDS

State Department Staff Concludes from His Greetings That They Will Lose Their Places.

FIGHT ON BARRETT AHEAD

Democrats Want His Pan-American Directorship, but Bryan Is Said to Favor His Retention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary of State Bryan started his administration to-day by virtually warning the Republican officers of his department that they stood in danger of a clean sweep. He told them, almost in so many words, that his tenure of office was not more than four years, and that he saw no reason why theirs should be longer. At least those who heard him could gather no other meaning from what he said.

"I am not prepared to discuss tenure in office," he told the assembled staff. "My own tenure is, as I was about to say, brief, but my tenure has not even begun. I am sure your tenure is, therefore, not more uncertain than mine. I have not had time to learn from the President the general policy that will be impressed on the various departments, but it is not necessary for us to discuss the length of service. It is sufficient at this time to make each other's acquaintance, and I hope that when the time comes for me to reassemble you to introduce you to my successor I can look back upon as delightful associations as the retiring Secretary does."

Mr. Bryan later said, in reference to another matter, that unfounded assumptions were sometimes drawn from plain statements, but it is certain that the officials of the staff drew from his remarks the plain inference that he intended to replace them, or as many of them as he could, with Democrats, and from what has been heard since from Mr. Bryan's friends, they seem to be right.

It was noticeable that this warning of Secretary Bryan's was delivered to the Republican appointees of the last three Administrations. The serviceable and invaluable men who really keep the State Department going, no matter who may be Secretary, were conspicuously absent. The Secretary's warning was delivered only to the men who can be replaced—the men who got their jobs because a Republican Administration wanted to give them something. It was interesting, for instance, to see that, while Chandler Hale, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, was present, Alvey A. Adee, the Second Assistant, was not. Adee is the indispensable man and has been under many an Administration.

If Mr. Bryan carries out the purpose he seemed to imply, it will not affect Washington alone, but all the diplomatic and consular offices of the United States all over the world. These places are theoretically protected in many cases by the civil service laws, but if the Secretary of State wants to get rid of a consular officer the civil service law is no great protection.

The first of Mr. Bryan's problems, so far as offices go, will be when he comes to meet a determined fight to oust John Barrett from the post of Director General of the Bureau of Pan-American Republics. The United States could not do so without the consent of the twenty other republics represented in the bureau, or rather two-thirds of them, but if the United States indicated its desire for a change the other republics would agree, since by a tacit agreement this country has been allowed to have the headship of the bureau, while the others got the other offices.

That there is to be a fight on Barrett is quite certain, and it rests partly on the fact that hungry Democrats want his job and partly on the fact that Barrett has stirred up animosity in cerain influential quarters. Mr. Bryan will not discuss the matter, but the best obtainable information from people close to him is that he thinks well of Barrett, and is not likely to be affected by the clamor that is sure to be raised against him.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.—Intimate friends of William J. Bryan at his home here to-day gave it as their belief that Mr. Bryan's statement in Washington regarding the "tenure of office" of himself and members of his department did not indicate any intention to serve as Secretary of State only temporarily.

It was believed that Mr. Bryan wished to indicate merely that no policy had been settled upon in regard to removal of the Taft appointees.

H. M. FLAGLER'S BAD FALL.

Aged Financier Slipped on Marble Floor—Doing Well Despite His Age.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 5.—Henry M. Flagler is confined to his room by a fall he had yesterday at Whitehall, his home. He is suffering from severe bruises of his right hip and is attended by Dr. Owen Kenan, who said to-night:

"Mr. Flagler is getting along all right. He is seriously bruised and suffers from shock. Except for his advanced age, the fall he had would have amounted to nothing. He is a man of remarkable vitality, and, while the accident was a severe shock, he bore it well."

When he fell Mr. Flagler was walking across a marble floor in his home and was alone. The corner of a rug slipped under him and he went down, breaking his fall with his arms, but landing heavily. An attendant assisted him to his room. He is 84 years old. Prior to the fall he had been seen about the resort daily, having recovered from a severe attack of grip he had six weeks ago in St. Augustine.

CASTELLANE CASE NOT ENDED

Former Anna Gould Appeals Against Verdict—Next Decision Final.

ROME, March 5.—The decision rendered by the Papal Tribunal of the Rota favorable to the annulment of the marriage in 1895 of Count Boni de Castellane and Miss Anna Gould, now the Duchess de Talleyrand, is not final.

According to the ecclesiastical law, two decisions are necessary for definite verdict. In the Castellane-Gould case the first decision was against annulment and the second in favor of it.

The Duchess de Talleyrand has appealed against the verdict of the Rota Tribunal in order to protect her children, and the settlement of the appeal will constitute the final verdict with respect to the annulment of the marriage.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Can Always be Relied Upon.—Adv.

FOR NEW IMMIGRATION HEAD.

Herman Bernstein Considered for Appointment as Commissioner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Herman Bernstein of New York is being considered for appointment as Commissioner-General of Immigration. Hitherto that office has been regarded as the especial property of the labor unionists, but the view is taken that the creation of the Department of Labor and the appointment to its secretaryship of a Federation of Labor man make it possible to go outside of the labor unions in making the appointment.

The real influences behind Mr. Bernstein are those which represent the feeling that the immigration laws have been too sternly enforced in the interest of unionism. It is pointed out that the Immigration Bureau will be a part of the Department of Labor, which will be controlled by a Secretary, who is himself a union man and was in fact appointed at the direct solicitation of Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison. Therefore, it is argued, organized labor can lose nothing with such a man at the head of the Department, and at the same time the immigrants may be assured of more merciful treatment than they have hitherto received.

STOLE $200,000 A YEAR.

Constantinople Bridge Tenders Divided That Amount Among Twelve.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 6.—The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says that a discovery typical of many branches of Turkish financial administration has been made by the new Prefect for Constantinople in connection with the tolls of the Galata Bridge, the busiest thoroughfare in the city, which crosses the Golden Horn.

Four years ago the receipts of the bridge were about $2,000 a day, but for some time the new Prefect noticed that they were no more than $650. He set spies to work, and when paying a surprise visit to the bridge at night himself detected one of the tollkeepers making up into a package the sum which he was in the habit of taking home each evening as his perquisite. A dozen or so tollkeepers had been dividing among themselves about $200,000 yearly.

STAMP SAVES DOG'S LIFE.

Carrier Mails Him by Parcel Post and Baffles the Poundmaster.

The parcel post saved the life of a fox terrier in Hackensack, N. J., yesterday. The dog wandered into the Post Office there, where John Keenan, the special delivery carrier, who loves dogs, spied it. Seeing that the dog was without a license, Keenan put a parcel post stamp on its collar to protect it. The carrier then started on his rounds and the dog trailed behind him.

At Main and Mercer Streets, Dog Catcher Joseph Dalia, who has a record of 662 dogs caught in the last year and a half, saw the dog. He started to pick it up, but Keenan said to him:

"Don't touch that dog. Don't you see that he is mail matter?"

The dog catcher did not touch the dog.

FOUND MAKING A BOMB.

Joseph Diffendale Arrested After He Had Threatened Relative.

Mrs. Annie Diffendale of 113 Ainslie Street, Williamsburg, was visited yesterday morning by her brother-in-law, Joseph Diffendale of 104 Stagg Street. For several years Mrs. Diffendale and her relative have been enemies, and his call yesterday resulted in the usual quarrel. Leaving the house, he told her he would return and "blow up the place with a bomb."

Mrs. Diffendale went to the Herbert Street Station and told the police of the threat, and detectives went to look for Diffendale. At his house, they say, they found him preparing a bomb. On the dining room table he had gun powder, acids, charcoal and an electric fuse. They arrested him.

While the detectives were on that part of the job Walter Marks, 15 years old, of 157 Leonard Street, walked into the station and told the lieutenant that Diffendale had offered him $12 if he would set off a bomb in front of Mrs. Diffendale's home at noon. The boy had refused the offer. Diffendale was arraigned before Magistrate Kempner in the Manhattan Avenue Court charged with having dangerous explosives in his possession and was held for a hearing.

FITZSIMMONS SUIT EXPECTED

Pugilist's Wife Believed to Have Begun Nevada Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., March 5.—That Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons has come to Nevada and begun her legal residence for filing suit for divorce against her husband, the former world's champion heavyweight pugilist, Bob Fitzsimmons, seems certain, from reliable information telling of her presence here, under another name, last month. She did not settle in Reno, but, to insure obscurity, established her residence in an adjoining town, where she engaged a suite of rooms in a private house for several months.

Having done that, she departed the following day for her mother's home in Canada, where she said her mother was ill. She sent word that she would return here in the early part of this month to continue her residence. Her identity is known to a few persons, to whom it was revealed accidentally.

ENJOIN LOEB'S TEA PARTY.

Importers Allege Condemned Consignment Was Up to Standard.

Carter, Macy & Co., tea merchants of 142 Pearl Street, obtained from Judge Hand yesterday, through Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock of 300 Broadway, their counsel, an injunction restraining Collector William Loeb, Jr., from throwing into the harbor 2,217 packages of Formosa teas, which are condemned as impure and unwholesome, and were alleged to have been imported illegally.

The tea firm asserted that the teas, which were part of a consignment brought to this port by the steamer Seneca and Indramayo in January and February, were fully up to the standards set by the Federal law. Moreover, they contended that the condemnation was made after an ex parte examination, and that the Board of General Appraisers, which affirmed the finding of the examiner did not act in a quasi judicial way, but secretly, arbitrarily, and without due regard to law.

"TOKIO" OPENS TO-NIGHT.
New restaurant, 141 W. 45th St. See page 20.—Adv.

REAL DEMOCRACY AT WHITE HOUSE

Wilson Lowers Taft Bars, Receiving Delegations Who Overrun the Grounds.

WARNS OFF PLACE SEEKERS

Announces That He Will See Only Office Candidates Whom He Invites.

SEE CLEAN SWEEP BY BRYAN

State Department Staff Infer from His Greeting That They Will Lose Their Jobs.

First Day of the New Regime.

The President announces that he will see only such office-seekers as he invites.

He introduces many changes in the White House routine tending toward democracy.

He shakes hands with 2,000 persons, largely in out-of-town delegations.

He makes known his desire that McCombs shall take a high diplomatic post.

He confers with Illinois men and takes a stand against Senatorial deals.

His Cabinet is confirmed by the Senate and the new officials take office.

Bryan's speech to State Department staff is thought to hint at a clean sweep.

Speaker Clark warns House Democrats in caucus that the party is on probation.

Three conservative Democrats are added to the Ways and Means Committee, strengthening Underwood's control.

The Democratic National Committee chooses a Vice Chairman to open permanent headquarters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A Democratic Administration in every way thus far has proved to be on its first day. The White House has not been so democratic in many a year. Cigars, prohibited under the Taft regime, were smoked in the executive offices. Anybody who wanted to could come in. There were guards at the door, of course, and they watched carefully the character of their visitors, but they were tactful and interfered as little as possible with the free and easy atmosphere that prevailed.

When Mr. Roosevelt was President the executive offices were so arranged that access to the President or his Secretary was easy. Mr. Taft rearranged the system so that it was like going through a labyrinth to get to anybody, and at every step one was halted by some new constable. It was necessary to explain your business and your right to be there half a dozen times before you were reluctantly admitted to the President's presence.

The complicated arrangement of rooms is still there, because Mr. Wilson has not yet had time to change it, but the hard and fast system is gone. You announce to McKenna, the efficient doorkeeper, who you are and why you are there, and in a minute you are in Secretary Tumulty's room. There you find him, not looking severe behind a roll top desk, but standing in the centre of the room, chatting with half a dozen of the hundreds who are besieging him, and he gives you a grasp of the hand, tells you to wait a minute till he gets through his talk, then turns and gives you as much of his time as so busy a man can, and then does the same thing for the next man.

As for the President, he introduced an innovation by spending much of his time not in the executive offices, but in the old White House. The reason was that the crush of people who wanted to see him was so great that they could not be received in the offices. He did not do any executive business at all. His whole day was spent in shaking hands, chiefly with large delegations which had come to congratulate him. This amiable feature of Democratic institutions deprives the United States of real government by its President for two or three days after his inauguration.

The President was just as unconventional as ever. He had ordered a general reception at 4 o'clock, at which persons with cards signed by Tumulty could come in and shake his hand. They kept coming in until the President, looking at his watch, discovered that if he were to take his regular afternoon walk at all, he would have to take it at once. So he bade them all farewell with a genial smile and left the room, and those who were still pressing toward the doors were shut out with a wave of the hand by the policemen in charge and the words:

"Too late. You can't come in. It's all over. The President has left the room."

It turned out afterwards that he had gone on an automobile ride with Mrs. Wilson.

Through the White House grounds walked crowds of triumphant Democrats. Many of them were marching clubs, headed by bands, and the county democracy of Chicago was particularly in evidence. The Culver Cadets, the Indiana schoolboys who came here to honor Vice-President Marshall, were all over the place.

But New Jersey predominated. Men, women and children wearing bands around their hats or across their dresses.

saying: "I'm from New Jersey," seemed to be as numerous as flies in August. There were Jersey delegations and New Jersey bands, and there was a general New Jerseyism all over the landscape.

Gov. Sulzer came to the White House for three-quarters of an hour, but wouldn't tell what he saw the President about.

"It is an invariable rule of mine," he said, "never to tell what I said to another man, or what another man said to me."

Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, the President's successor in his last office, also came to the White House, but at the head of a large delegation of Jerseymen, and for no purpose except to pay their respects to the President. The National Committee too called after their meeting.

So the President had a mighty busy day without doing a stroke of important public business.

WON'T SEE OFFICE SEEKERS.

President Turns All Applications Over to Department Heads

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.—With the tinsel and the military pomp, the cheers of the multitude, the stirring music of bands and the heavy tread of marching thousands, the fireworks and the limelight only a pleasant memory, Woodrow Wilson settled down in the chair of President as quietly and with as little ceremony, probably, as almost any man who ever crossed the threshold of the White House to become its master. His long day was crowded with incidents and filled with the flavor of the power that is a President's.

Almost his first act was to serve notice upon office seekers that they will not be welcome at the White House unless they have been invited. Almost his last tonight was to confer with Senator John W. Kern, to-day chosen at leader of the Democrats in the Senate, and reputed representative of the Administration in the upper house. He also found time to shake hands with nearly 2,000 persons, consult with his new Cabinet and with a few friends in Congress, dictate letters, and generally launch his own ship of administration.

This is the President's statement as to his policy toward office seekers:

"The President regrets that he is obliged to announce that he deems it his duty to decline to see applicants for office in person, except when he himself invites the interview. It is his purpose and desire to devote his attention very earnestly and very constantly to the business of the Government and the large questions of policy affecting the whole Nation, and he knows from his experience as Governor of New Jersey—where it fell to him to make innumerable appointments—that the greater part of both his time and of his energy will be spent in personal interviews with candidates unless he sets an invariable rule in the matter. It is his intention to deal with appointments through the heads of the several executive departments."

President Wilson rose early to-day and breakfasted in the private dining room of the White House with Mrs. Wilson and their daughters. Soon after 9 o'clock he left the mansion and walked through the passageway in the bright sunshine of one of Washington's Spring days to his office to take up the business of the Nation.

For a few days at least, President Wilson will sit behind the big mahogany desk in his private office, in a chair which was used by former President Roosevelt. The chair Mr. Taft occupied was shipped to New Haven. Before he left the White House he ordered another for his successor, exactly like the one he used, but it had not arrived to-day. The Roosevelt chair is old and battered, but still good for service.

President Wilson's first visitors were home folk from New Jersey who came to witness the swearing in of Joseph P. Tumulty as secretary to the President. President Wilson came into the room just as Secreary Tumulty had taken the oath.

"You look just the same as President as you did when you were Governor," remarked State Senator J. Warren David, with whom Mr. Wilson was identified in accomplishing corporation reform in New Jersey.

The President said that he felt just the same and was feeling fine. He shook hands with the party and showed them his own office. He commented at once on the excellent lighting, the exposure of his office in Trenton to bright light having distressed him very much at times.

In the party besides Senator David were State Chairman Edward E. Grossup, Robert Hudspeth, National Committeeman, State Senator W. E. Ramsay and several more intimate friends of Secretary Tumulty.

As the President's day wore on the White House executive offices, corridors, and anterooms filled with delegations and visitors. Ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri was among the callers.

The President had as his guests at luncheon the Woodrow branch of his family, cousins on his mother's side.

The continuous stream of delegations was augmented by so many outsiders that the occasion became practically a reception to the general public. The Cook County Democracy of Chicago marched to the White House portico led by a band which, in its anxiety to play an appropriate college tune, issued forth with the "Boola" song of Yale.

All the delegations received came by appointment, and the reported policy of the "open door" was explained to be an open door only to those who came upon public business.

Charles R. Crane of Chicago Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Wilson campaign, was the first man who had an appointment with the President. He called, he said, merely to pay his respects, and was leaving to-morrow for Chicago.

Meets His New Cabinet.

"The members of the new Cabinet arrived while President Wilson was talking with Mr. Crane. Josephus Daniels, the new Secretary of the Navy, was first, and he was followed by Lindley M. Garrison, the new Secretary of War; William B. Wilson, the first Secretary of Labor; William Jennings Bryan, the new Secretary of State; Franklin K. Lane, who quits the Chairmanship of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to become Secretary of the Interior; David F. Houston, Chancellor of Washington University of St. Louis, who becomes Secretary of Agriculture; Albert S. Burleson, who gives up his place in the House to be Postmaster General; William R. Redfield, another member of Congress, who becomes Secretary of Commerce, and James C. McReynolds, Attorney General.

William G. McAdoo, the new Secretary of the Treasury, was last. The nominations of all were to go to the Senate at noon.

Mr. Bryan was the centre of a group as soon as he set foot in the executive offices.

"Well," he said, "I suppose I won't have any trouble in getting here to-day, such as I had many years ago when I was in Congress. I didn't know the rules then and I called after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I didn't tell the doorkeeper who I was and I was coldly informed that no visitors were received after 4 o'clock."

President Wilson's first official act was to acknowledge receipt of the resignation of the Taft Cabinet and all the assistant secretaries of the various departments. Though the assistant secretaries will not detach themselves immediately, their places will be filled with new men within a short time.

As the new Cabinet members filed out of the White House offices, some had a word to say about the first meeting.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, who was the first to come and the first to leave, said:

"We had a general talk. It was fine."

William Jennings Bryan's face was wreathed in smiles.

"It was a get-together affair and we all got well acquainted," said he.

"It was an informal, inspiring meeting," declared William G. McAdoo, the new Secretary of the Treasury.

"The Cabinet meeting was a happy, harmonious, agreeable affair, and it showed that every man had red corpuscles in his veins," said Franklin K. Lane, the new Secretary of the Interior.

With all his callers disposed of late in the afternoon, Mr. Wilson called for one of the automobiles and started for a spin around Washington. No aid in uniform, such as accompanied Mr. Taft, went with him, but the two motor cycle policemen assigned to guard the President on such trips kept close behind on the ride.

After the President returned from his automobile ride Lindley M. Garrison, the Secretary of War, had a brief conference with him.

Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State, called after Secretary Garrison left. He brought with him Huntington Wilson, former Assistant Secretary of State, and the heads of the bureaus of the State Department, presenting them to the President.

To-night the President met Senator Kern of Indiana, Democratic leader in the Senate, in the executive offices and talked with him for an hour. They discussed in general fashion the legislation to be undertaken during the extra session, but it is said no definite conclusions were reached.

Confers on Illinois Situation..

Later the President held a long conference with Gov. Dunne of Illinois, Speaker McKinley of the Illinois House, and William T. O'Connell on the Illinois Senatorial situation. When they left the offices the Illinois leaders said they were determined to stand firm for the election of J. Hamilton Lewis and Lawrence Y. Sherman, for the long and short terms, respectively, in the United States Senate. They added that the President had taken the position that the primary choice of the people should be supported and that no deals of any kind should be made.

It was after 10 o'clock when the President finished his first day's work as Chief Executive and retired to his room.

NAMED FOR COMMERCE BOARD.

Wilson Nominates E. E. Clark and J. H. Marble—Respects Senate's Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson's first appointments to public office, outside of his Cabinet, were nonpolitical. With the Cabinet nominations he sent to the Senate were the names of Edgar E. Clark and John H. Marble as members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Mr. Clark was a member of the commission until recently. He is a Republican. Mr. Marble is a Democrat. The Inter-State Commerce Commission is a bi-partisan body, the organic law requiring that its personnel shall be distributed between political parties. When Mr. Clark's ter mexpired early this year, President Taft renominated him, but Democratic opposition in the Senate, based on the intention to keep the Republican President from bestowing any offices, prevented his confirmation.

In sending in his name to-day President Wilson indirectly made a fling at the Democratic Senators who prevented Mr. Clark's continuance in office. His name was confirmed promptly this afternoon. Before sending in this nomination President Wilson conferred with the two Republican Senators from Iowa, Messrs Cummins and Kenyon, who, he found, favored the reappointment of Mr. Clark. The latter is from Iowa, and was appointed originally by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Marble was nominated to fill the place of another Democrat, Franklin K. Lane, who is the Secretary of the Interior in President Wilson's Cabinet. Mr. Marble's selection is regarded as a recognition of the merit principle. He is a young lawyer, born and educated in Nebraska, who had practiced in California before becoming attorney in charge of inquiry in the Inter-State Commerce Commission. That was in 1906. Last year he was appointed Secretary of the commission, an office he still holds. The Senate committee which investigated the charges resulting in the unseating of Senator William Lorimer of Illinois asked to have the services of Mr. Marble as its counsel, and the Commerce Board gave him leave of absence for the purpose. The nomination of Mr. Marble was referred to a committee of the Senate in accordance with the rule pertaining to new appointees.

Before sending Mr. Marble's name to the Senate President Wilson sent for Senator Perkins of California, Republican, and found out that Mr. Marble's selection was not objectionable to him. In taking this course, similar to that taken in the case of Mr. Clark, President Wilson has indicated his intention to comply with the principle of the "advice and consent of the Senate" set forth in the Federal Constitution.

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SENATE CONFIRMS WILSON'S CABINET

Seven of New President's Official Family Sworn in and Begin Work.

WIVES AND FRIENDS PRESENT

Knox and Bryan Go Over Many Important Papers In Department of State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson sent his Cabinet nominations to the Senate to-day, and all of them were confirmed. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire opposed William C. Redfield, the President's nominee for Secretary of Commerce, but Mr. Redfield was accepted along with his nine colleagues.

Senator Gallinger frankly said that his objection to Mr. Redfield was of a personal nature and was based on Mr. Redfield's attitude toward him when he was a witness recently before the House Committee on the District of Columbia, of which Mr. Redfield was a member.

Seven of the new Cabinet members took the oath of office during the day. The others will be sworn in to-morrow. They are William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; James C. McReynolds, Attorney Genaral, and David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Although President Wilson has said on several occasions that he would not announce his Cabinet until the names were sent to the Senate, the ten men who are to form his official family presented themselves early to-day at the respective departments.

W. J. Bryan spent the morning at the State Department with Secretary Knox. Many matters connected with foreign relations were taken up in such a way as to transfer from the retiring Secretary to the incoming Secretary all information necessary for continuity in affairs of National policy. In many cases Mr. Bryan found elaborate memoranda prepared for his convenience.

The assistant secretaries and chiefs of bureaus were presented to the new Secretary, A. A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State, led the column. Mr. Bryan shook hands with all of the assistant secretaries.

At the Navy Department there was a large gathering of the friends of Josephus Daniels to witness his installation. The entire Democratic National Committee intended to be present, but arrived after the ceremony was over.

Assistant Secretary Winthrop and the navy officers who are bureau chiefs and departmental aids and many North Carolina people were present. With Mr. Daniels were his wife and their three sons; also Mrs. Daniels's sisters, the Misses Ethel, Minnie, and Belle Worth Bagley, and Mrs. Daniels's mother, Mrs. A. W. Bagley.

Secretary Bryan and Secretary Redfield were there also. The oath was administered by Ralph T. Bartlett, appointment clerk of the department. The pen with which Secretary Daniels signed the oath was handed by him to his son Josephus, Jr. There was a pause after the ceremony, and Mr. Bryan leaned forward and whispered to Mrs. Daniels that she should be the first to congratulate her husband. She took the hint.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Bryan, with Mrs. Bryan, his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Hargreaves, and the new Secretary's son, W. J. Bryan, Jr., who is a law student in Washington, arrived at the department and went to the office of the Secretary of State. The installation of the new Secretary was simple. With the members of his family standing grouped behind him and at his left, Assistant Secretaries Adee and Hale and other departmental officers, the Chief Clerk of the department, William McNeir, administered the oath of office.

Mr. Knox's Valedictory.

Secretary Knox took occasion to make a brief address in the way of a valedictory to his lieutenants, and to express to Mr. Bryan his high appreciation of their ability, loyalty to him and fidelity to the Government. Mr. Bryan made a speech in reply.

Calling for a stub pen Mr. Bryan signed the oath and turned and handed the pen to his son-in-law. Then he received the congratulations of Mrs. Bryan and the others. Secretary Bryan then walked over to a group of newspaper men who were present, and said that he would be glad to receive them always in the interest of the public service. He said at this time he did not wish to speak of State affairs, but to-morrow he would be prepared to give out a statement.

Just before 4 o'clock Lindley M. Garrison, the new Secretary of War, took the oath of office before John B. Randolph, Chief Clerk of the Secretary's office, who has sworn in every Secretary since the civil war.

Mr. Garrison then went to the Secretary's office with the retiring Secretary, Mr. Stimson, who went over a large number of documents with him.

Headed by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, the entire General Staff in full dress uniform was presented to the incoming Secretary, and all the leading civilian officials of the department were presented to him by Assistant Secretary Oliver. Secretary Stimson and Mr. Garrison went to luncheon together at the Army and Navy Club and returned to the department to spend the afternoon going over public business.

The first of the new Cabinet to be actually in office was William B. Wilson, the retiring Pennsylvania Congressman, who became Secretary of Labor, the Cabinet office established by a bill approved yesterday. His installation took place at 3:20 o'clock in the anteroom of the office of Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, where Mr. Wilson and William C. Redfield, who later became Secretary of Commerce, were waiting to receive word that the nominations of the new Cabinet had been confirmed by the Senate. The oath was administered by Warren H. Choate, the chief clerk of the Bureau of Corporations. Mr. Nagel was present.

Mr. Redfield took the oath at 4 o'clock in the adjoining office, Mr. Choate again officiating. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Redfield will to-morrow assume the duties of their respective offices and receive all the employes of their departments. To-day Mr. Wilson was about all there was of the new Department of Labor.

Franklin K. Lane, who resigned from the Inter-State Commerce Commission to become Secretary of the Interior, was sworn in at the department at half past 4 o'clock in the presence of a few officials. Justice McKenna of the Supreme Court, administered the oath; Mrs. Lane was present and was first to congratulate her husband.

The new Postmaster General, Albert Sidney Burleson, took the oath of his office at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Burleson and several Texas friends were present. All were enthusiastic over the fact that the Lone Star State for the first time in its history was to have a Cabinet member. Frank H. Hitchcock, the retiring Postmaster General, had earlier in the day presented to his successor the Assistant Secretaries and the leading officials of the department.

Mr. Burleson made a brief speech, saying that fidelity to the Government and efficiency in service would be the standard he should expect them to follow. Mr. Hitchcock said a few words by way of valedictory, in which he declared that if the department should proceed along the same lines for the next four years that it had pursued in the past few years it would produce a surplus of earnings amounting to $10,000,000 annually.

MEN FOR DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

McCombs Urged to Accept—Talk of Osborn Page and Morgenthau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—William F. McCombs of New York, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, may become Ambassador to France, an office that President Wilson has urged him to accept. If Mr. McCombs should go to Paris as the American Ambassador, he will be the youngest man ever appointed to such high rank by a President of the United States. President Wilson made public to-day the fact that Mr. McCombs had declined Cabinet appointment. This is the President's formal statement on the subject:

"Those who know my admiration and affection for Mr. McCombs will naturally wonder why his name is not on the Cabinet list. Mr. McCombs told me that he did not desire a Cabinet appointment. I have offered him one of the principal diplomatic posts, and am still hoping that he will accept it. I desire men of Cabinet size for the chief foreign appointments."

Mr. McCombs's hesitation in accepting the Ambassadorship is due to several reasons, but chief among them is that protracted absence from the United States would put him out of touch with politics in this country.

Some additional color to the belief that Mr. McCombs would accept the Ambassadorship was given late this afternoon, when, during a call of the National Committee at the White House, President Wilson asked Mr. Cummings to step aside and in conversation with him said he wanted to see him again.

It is regarded as certain in Democratic circles that William Church Osborn will be appointed to an important foreign mission. He is a brother-in-law of Cleveland H. Dodge, a close friend of President Wilson. Mr. Osborn's name is mentioned in connection with the British Embassy. Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia and the District of Columbia is another Democrat who figures in the gossip about the Ambassadorship at London.

Abram I. Elkus of New York it is understood is an active candidate for the office of Solicitor General of the United States, or United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. The gossip today was that he might be asked by President Wilson to go to Japan or Turkey as Ambassador. Henry Morgenthau of New York, for whom President Wilson has a high regard, can undoubtedly have a big diplomatic office, and it is regarded as certain that he will have his choice of several Ambassadorsips—perhaps Mexico or Japan.

Col. E. H. House of New York, another close friend of President Wilson, it is believed is certain of appointment to a foreign mission if he should care to go abroad, but there has been nothing to show that Col. House has any desire to obtain such an honor.

Col. Thomas H. Burch of Burlington, N. J., who was Military Aid to President Wilson when he was Governor of New Jersey, it is said may be appointed either to the Belgian or Cuban Mission, while Charles R. Crane of Illinois, is spoken of as President Wilson's probable selection for Minister to China. Mr. Crane was appointed Minister to China by Mr. Taft, but was recalled from San Francisco by Secretary of State Knox on the eve of sailing for his post and asked to hand in his resignation. Mr. Knox accused Mr. Crane of having been responsible for a newspaper article relating to Mr. Knox's policy toward China. It is believed here that in spite of his reported determination not to take a Cabinet office, Mr. Crane, who turned Democrat after Col. Roosevelt failed to receive the nomination at Chicago, might be tempted by an offer of the Chinese Mission.

TEAM WORK NEEDED, CLARK TELLS CAUCUS

Speaker Assails Self-Styled Democrats and Marplots After His Renomination.

UNDERWOOD IS RENAMED

As Well as New Ways and Means Committee—Budget for Appropriations to be Studied.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Harmony and good-fellowship characterized the first House Democratic caucus of the Sixty-third Congress, which was held in the hall of the House this afternoon. There will be 291 Democrats in the popular branch of Congress when it meets to tackle the tariff and other problems in extra session on April 1 next, and 270 of them were present to-day. The caucus afforded new members full freedom of debate for the expression of their views. It proceeded in such leisurely fashion that it lasted six hours.

The unanimous renominations of Champ Clark and Oscar W. Underwood, respectively, as the party's candidates for re-election as Speaker and floor leader were effected without a breath of objection. Most of the other officers of the House were re-elected. But the most important action taken by the caucus was the selection of the Democratic membership of the Ways and Means Committee and the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Underwood directing the new caucus Chairman, A. Mitchell Palmer, who was chosen to-day, to appoint a special committee of seven to consider the wisdom of adopting a National budget in handling the regular annual appropriations, "to the end that the total of appropriations may the better be controlled, reductions in expenditures may be attained, and confusion in and duplication of appropriations avoided."

The responsibility for the success or failure of the executive programme of the Democrats in the new Congress will rest upon the fourteen Democratic members of the House who were nominated by the caucus to-day. Upon them will devolve, first of all, the assignment of the 277 other Democratic members of the House, in which task they will have to care for more than a hundred new Democratic members who have never served before in Congress. But important as will be the work of properly forming the Democratic membership of the various working committees of the House, it will not compare with the burden of responsibility that will devolve upon Mr. Underwood and his Ways and Means associates in the preparation of the tariff revision bills.

New Ways and Means Committee.

The action taken by the Democrats in their caucus to-day will not change the complexion of the majority in control of tariff legislation on the Ways and Means Committee, because eleven of its fourteen Democratic members were re-elected. The other three new members nominated were chosen to fill vacancies. They are in accord with the leadership of Mr. Underwood and those in control of the Ways and Means Committee on the tariff. The complete Democratic personnel of the committee will be as follows:

Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, Francis Burton Harrison of New York, Dorsey W. Shackleford of Missouri, Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Lincoln Dixon of Indiana, Cordell Hull of Tennessee, W. S. Hammond of Minnesota, Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts, A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Timothy T. Ansberry of Ohio, John N. Garner of Texas, (new,) James W. Collier of Mississippi, (new,) and Augustus O. Stanley of Kentucky, (new.)

Messrs. Garner, Collier, and Stanley are the new members of the committee, and it was in their tariff views that interest centred. Mr. Garner is the more conservative of the three. Representatives Collier and Stanley are more radical in their tariff views, but all the new members will line up behind the views of Mr. Underwood and a majority of the Democratic membership of the Ways and Means Committee. This means that the preliminary draft of the tariff bill, which was completed and read several weeks ago, will not be discarded as a result of to-day's changes, but will be utilized as the foundation for the second and real bill, which will soon be read.

Representative Garner was elected to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Choice B. Randell of Texas from the House. Representative Collier will take the place of Representative William G. Brantley, who was not re-elected. Representative Stanley succeeds Ollie M. James of Kentucky, who has been elevated to the Senate. There were seven candidates for these three vacancies voted for to-day, the other four being J. Harry Covington of Maryland, Charles L. Bartlett of Georgia, E. W. Saunders of Virginia, and Edward T. Taylor of Colorado.

Clark Urges Party Loyalty..

The caucus was opened by Representative Albert S. Burleson of Texas, who received a hearty ovation on account of his selection for the Postmaster Generalship in President Wilson's Cabinet. Representative Oscar W. Underwood nominated A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania for the caucus Chairmanship in place of Mr. Burleson, who was thanked by resolutions for his services as caucus Chairman, and congratulated on his elevation to the Cabinet.

After his renomination, Speaker Clark addressed the caucus. He gave his impressions of the work the Democratic Administration should accomplish, and urged the carrying out of the party promises, submitting that the only way to achieve this was for every Democrat in official position "to give the best there is in him and subordinate individual ambition to the public weal."

"It is a thing incredible," he said, "that any man fit for official station would let his personal likes or dislikes interfere with his co-operating with any other Democrat in unifying the party in its herculean and multifarious tasks to redeem our pledges. The suggestion of any such a state of affairs comes from faint-hearted Democrats who are forever seeing ghosts, or from malignant marplots, who, though masquerading as Democrats are not Democrats at all, but wolves in sheep's clothing. Certain of these venomous eleventh-hour Democrats are loudly-mouthed in proclaiming trouble where none exists, and in laying down a rule of conduct for real Democrats.

"Genuine Democrats, who have the good of the party and the country at heart, would do well to give no heed to these self-styled Democrats, whose chief business is to stir up strife by foully slandering any Democrat who has earned their enmity by being a Democrat at all times, under all circumstances and at all places."

The Speaker said the House Democrats had been together since March 19, 1910, "when for the first time in seventeen years the Democrats in the House electrified the country by voting together—not a man missing in a great struggle."

"I predict," he concluded, "that they will in the Sixty-third Congress act in unison, not only with themselves, but with President Wilson."

Mr. Underwood also thrilled the caucus with an inspiring speech, in which he assured the new as well as the holdover members that he would be bound by the dictates of the Democratic caucuses at all times on the tariff and other matters.

The caucus also adopted a resolution affirming that no member of the eleven so-called "big" committees of the House be allowed to serve on any other House Committee. These committees are the Committees on Agriculture, Appropriations, Banking and Currency, District of Columbia, Foreign Affairs, Judiciary, Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post Offices, and Post Roads, and Rivers and Harbors.

The purpose of this reform, which is being advocated also in the Senate, is to distribute the committee places more evenly around the House, and to centre the attention of the members of the more important committees upon the work of those committees.

A resolution which sought to prevent the Chairman of any committee from serving on another committee was defeated. Another resolution providing for an increase of one in the Democratic membership of committees and a reduction of one on the Republican side of all committees was defeated. This was good news to the Republicans, who will have as many places for 144 Republicans in the Sixty-third Congress as were available for 156 Republicans in the present Congress.

The question of recognition of the Progressive Party was not raised. No provision will be made for the Bull Moose members of the new Congress unless they organize as a party, with a caucus, or otherwise, and seek to obtain party recognition. Otherwise they will have their committee assignments made by Representative James R. Mann, the Republican leader, who intends to sail for Cuba next Friday.

The House, when it meets April 1 for organization, will have the right to reject any committee selections made either by the Democratic Ways and Means Committee or by the Republican floor leader.

The caucus renominated South Trimble for clerk of the House, J. J. Sinnott for doorkeeper, William M. Dunbar for Postmaster, and the Rev. Henry N. Couden for chaplain. The only contest was over the post of Sergeant at Arms, now held by Charles F. Riddell of Indiana, who was not a candidate for re-election. The successful candidate was Robert B. Gordon, an ex-member of the House from Ohio, now Superintendent of the House document room, who was opposed by William H. Ryan of Buffalo, another ex-member. Ryan was backed by Norman E. Mack.

The caucus adjourned to meet at the call of its Chairman. Meanwhile the new Ways and Means Committee will undertake the assignment of new members to committees.

RADICALS CONTROL SENATE.

Elect Kern Caucus Chairman—Choice Is Unanimous.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The progressive element in the ranks of the Senate Democrats took command in the Senate this morning. They did so by electing Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, as Chairman of the Democratic caucus. This makes Mr. Kern the Democratic floor leader in the Senate. His election was unanimous. Knowing that they were in the minority, the conservative element did not even present a candidate for the floor leadership. Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia, who has been the titular floor leader of the Democratic minority in recent Congresses, was the candidate of the conservatives until the count of noses that showed the radicals were in the ascendency. The development of that fact resulted in the withdrawal of Mr. Martin from the race.

Senator Francis J. Newlands of Nevada, another radical, Democrat, was chosen Vice Chairman of the caucus, and Willard Saulsbury was elected Secretary. A new caucus committee on order was elected. Its members are all adherents of the radical, or so-called Progressive wing of the Senate Democracy. They are Senators Bryan of Florida, Chairman; O'Gorman of New York; Stone of Missouri; Culberson of Texas, and Walsh of Montana.

Senator Kern was instructed to appoint a committee on committees to handle the Democratic committee assignments. To-night Mr. Kern refrained from making public his selection for this committee, but said he would submit them at another meeting of the caucus, to be held to-morrow morning.

The situation as the Democrats of the Senate come into control after a long lease of Republican power is in striking contrast with that in the House of Representatives. How the more conservative elements of the House command the situation was demonstrated to-day by the caucus indorsing Champ Clark for Speaker, Oscar W. Underwood floor leader and all the Democratic holdover members of the Ways and Means Committee for their old posts. These are all conservatives, as compared with the radicals now in control of the Senate Democracy.

The Senate Republicans also held a caucus to-day and selected Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire as their floor leader. They picked Senator Kenyon of Iowa for caucus Secretary, and instructed Senator Gallinger to appoint the members of the Republican committee on committees. The Republican caucus was well attended and thoroughly harmonious.

McCOMBS REMAINS IN CHAIR.

Gives No Sign of Intention to Resign from National Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Ambassadorship to France has been offered to William F. McCombs, and the belief of his friends that he will accept, he did not relinquish the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee when that body met here to-day, in response to his call. The members of the committee gathered from his remarks that he expected to direct the work of the party organization for some time to come.

In response to a resolution of thanks for what he accomplished in the last campaign, Mr. McCombs said he believed in a broader scope of activity for the National Committee and that it would be a delight to him to carry on the work as far as he could.

"I don't believe," said Mr. McCombs, "that after an election, whether it results in victory or defeat, a committee should be dormant until a few months before another election. I believe we should be in thorough co-operation all the time. I don't myself know how to get along without organization. My mind runs in those channels. With reference to the organization which we now have I think we have the best fighting body of Democrats in this country.

"I believe that in order to assure a continuation of what we have accomplished we must continue to be an organized army, and unless we do organize as an army we are going to meet an organized army on the other side and there may be danger.

"It will be a great delight to me to receive suggestions and advice from the members of this committee. Two years from now, when we meet strong opposition, we can maintain ourselves in Congress and can organize ourselves for the great battle four years from now."

The committee took cognizance of the Senatorial deadlocks in Illinois and New Hampshire by adopting a resolution expressing the hope that Democrats would be elected to the Senate to fill the vacancies in those States. The resolution, introduced by Clark Howell of Georgia, directed Chairman McCombs to take such action as he deemed necessary to bring about the election of two Democratic Senators in Illinois, and one Democrat in New Hampshire.

The committee elected Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut Vice Chairman; Rolla Wells of Missouri Treasurer, and voted to establish headquarters in Washington in charge of Thomas J. Pence.

After indorsing John I. Martin of Missouri, Sergeant at Arms of many National Democratic conventions for Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

To-night the members of the committee were received in the East Room of the White House by President Wilson. Mr. Moore, National Committeeman from Ohio, presented to the President a large rolled silver sheet bearing the engraved names of 100 Ohio Democrats, the portraits of the President and Vice-President, and a picture of the Ohio State House. It is said to be the largest piece of sheet silver ever rolled.

CROWD OVERRUNS MARSHALL.

Wants an Office Where He Can "Put His Feet on the Desk and Smoke."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Hundreds of inaugural visitors who thronged Vice President Marshall's office to-day so disturbed the equilibrium of his first day of official duties that he has determined to ask for a new room over in the Senate Office Building, where he can "put his feet on the desk and smoke a cigar in peace."

The Vice President's single room office adjoins one of the main corridors near the Senate Chamber, and through long custom its door remains open to the public. Mr. Marshall, early at his desk, found that he had to do business in the full view of the passing crowds, which frequently surged in and demanded the visitor's prerogative of shaking hands.

"I don't see that this room differs much from a monkey cage," said the Vice President, during a lull in the reception, "except that the visitors do not offer me any peanuts."

The Vice President managed to maintain his dignity throughout the day, but he confided to friends that he was determined to get a "retiring room," where he could drop his official pose and enjoy a little privacy.

Another change that will be necessary in Senate accommodations, to meet the demands of the newcomers, is the providing of a special chair for Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, who enjoys the distinction of being the biggest man in the Senate. Mr. James found that the armchairs used by other Senators "crowded him too much."

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SLOW GETTING HOME FROM INAUGURATION

Returning Visitors Tell of Delays and Confusion in the Union Station at Washington.

COULDN'T FIND THEIR TRAINS

And Men at the Gates Seemed to Know Even Less About Them—One Man 13 Hours on the Way.

Thousands of wearied and ruffled men sion and Chairman Frank S. O'Neill in ration of President Wilson poured into this city yesterday. One and all told stories of the unprecedented confusion which prevailed Tuesday night and all yesterday morning in the Union Station at Washington.

At an hour on Tuesday afternoon when the final sections of the inaugural parade were filing before the new President and Vice President, would be passengers out of Washington were beginning to gather at the Union Station. Taxicabs carriages, and trolley cars were hurrying the people there, and from 6 o'clock on almost any section of the concourse and train shed looked like the lobby of a Broadway theatre three minutes after the fall of the final curtain.

The Union Station at Washington is a superb and roomy structure, but the provisions were not equal to this year's crowd.

Here is the story of one man who reached this city yesterday at noon, and it is illustrative of the very common experience:

"I had engaged a Pullman section on Car 28 of the train due to pull out of the Union Station at a half hour after midnight. The Pullman people at the station had assured me the section would be ready for occupancy by 11, and that I could get on then. I arrived at 11. There was no 12:30 in sight, and no official who could say when or where I could find it.

"Finally, at 3:30, when I saw a sleeper about to pull out of the station, I announced that I was going to get into one of the berths, Car 28 or no Car 28. The Pullman agent in charge said I couldn't, and when I pointed out that there were plenty of berths unoccupied he said they might be claimed at Baltimore. I advised several people, however, to climb on, and they did. So did I. I took a berth and climbed in. No one claimed it, and a few minutes later the train left. We were awakened at Broad Street, Philadelphia by the cry of the porter.

"'Nine-thirty! Half an hour for breakfast!'

"This was the first call that had been given, and those who dressed and got a sandwich did some very swift work. The train finally reached the Pennsylvania Station at 12:30 this afternoon."

This thirteen-hour experience was not uncommon, but the people who came back later in the afternoon had less harrowing stories to tell. One of the great difficulties experienced in the Union Station Tuesday night and in the early hours of yesterday morning was the inability to get information and the inability to find anyone in authority. The station agent appeared to have gone to bed, and his deputy seemed, to the highly-irritated New Yorkers, to know nothing about the matter in hand. Some of those who could be seen held up in the crowd were Senator Guggenheim, President Finley of City College, and Ethel Barrymore and her husband.

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MOTHER DENIES HEIR OF STANFORD IS SANE

Mrs. Aimee Hanson, Niece of Mrs. Stanford, Wants Son Declared Incompetent.

WOULD SHARE THE FORTUNE

On Mother's Death—Case Before Referee Here to Determine Young Man's Legal Residence.

At a referee's hearing yesterday before Albert Fortmuller of Saratoga County, to determine the legal residence of Walter Lathrop Hanson, 22 years old, of 446 Central Park West, efforts of the young man's mother, Mrs. Aimee Hanson, to have her son declared incompetent were brought out. The hearing took place in the offices of Rockwood & Haldane, at 60 Broadway, and lasted throughout the morning and afternoon. It will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock.

The petitioner in the proceedings is the widow of Walter H. Hanson, formerly a wealthy resident of Brooklyn and Saratoga Springs. Mrs. Hanson is a niece of the late Mrs. Leland Stanford, wife of the founder of Leland Stanford University in California, and is reputed to be worth $500,000 in her own right. Her present action to have her son declared legally insane is the sequel to other litigation which has been carried on in the Supreme Court of Saratoga County for the last five months.

According to the papers filed in the original litigation it appears that Walter H. Hanson, the father of the respondent in the insanity proceedings, died on Jan. 29, 1912, in Brooklyn Under the terms of his father's will the son received a bequest of $50,000, and this amount young Hanson later assigned to his mother in an instrument in writing, "in consideration of love and natural affection." However, he continued to receive an allowance from his mother, which he says he understood was the income from his father's bequest. The young man says he signed the instrument conveying the bequest to his mother in the belief that it simply made her the custodian of a trust fund subject to his use and control.

On Nov. 5, 1912, Hanson married without his mother's consent Miss Henriette Reutti of this city, and it is alleged that his action widened the breach which had already developed between them. Mrs. Hanson stopped her son's allowance, and the latter took steps, through Attorney Vincent S. Lippe of 150 Nassau Street, to recover possession of his father's bequest, alleging that it had been taken from his control through misrepresentation.

Through her attorney, Nash Rockwood, former County Judge of Saratoga County, Mrs. Hanson secured from Justice Kellogg an injunction restraining her son from claiming the $50,000 as his property or bringing suit to recover the bequest. This was on Nov. 19, 1912, and an order to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent was made returnable on Nov. 23 at Plattsburg. The injunction was attacked upon the ground that it was unconstitutional by Mr. Lippe, the attorney for young Hanson, and after numerous postponements and delays the injunction was vacated by Justice Kellogg on Feb. 18 last at Schnectady.

Later Attorney Lippe served Mrs. Hanson and her attorney, Mr. Rockwood, with a summons in an action to set aside the alleged fraudulent assignment of the $50,000.

Mrs. Hanson retaliated by starting proceedings before Justice Kellogg in the Saratoga courts to have her son declared incompetent. In her petition she says:

"Walter Lathrop Hanson is a person incompetent to manage himself and his affairs in consequence of lunacy and habitual drunkenness." As the chief reason for the necessity of appointing a committee of the alleged incompetent's estate she urges that upon her own death the respondent becomes the residuary legatee to an interest in the estate of Jane Lathrop Stanford, widow of Leland Stanford, and that such interest "exceeds the sum of $350,000."

The petition recites numerous incidents which purport to show that young Hanson is of unbalanced mind. His mother alleges in her affidavit that he attempted to sell an automobile valued at $2,700 for $50, and that he sold a diamond pin valued at $100 to an acquaintance for $3. She further asserts that during the Spring and Summer of 1912 he drank whisky and absinthe to excess and continuously, and that he "took the keys of your petitioner's safe deposit box in the Citizens' National Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., out of a writing desk in your petitioner's house in Saratoga Springs, and went to the said National Citizens' Bank and entered said safe deposit box and took therefrom property of your petitioner, which he attempted to dispose of. He also took from said safe deposit box a number of valuable pins and gave the same away to casual women acquaintances."

Mrs. Hanson further says that during the Summer of 1912 her son was lodged in the McCarthy Hospital at Saratoga Springs, where he was treated for alcoholism by Drs. Moriarta and McCarty She further recites alleged orgies in which he indulged in Philadelphia and at Chester, Penn.

Service in the lunacy proceedings was accomplished through Attorney Lippe, who denies the legality of the service as affecting his client, and who further disputes the jurisdiction of the courts in Saratoga County in such a proceeding. He contends that his client has had his residence in this city for the past fourteen years, most of which time he resided in Brooklyn at 275 Clinton Avenue.

The proceedings yesterday were in the nature of a referee's hearing to determine the legal residence of young Hanson and thus establish the question as to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Saratoga County. Seventeen witnesses were heard, who testified that they had known the respondent for various periods, and to the best of their knowledge he had made his home in Brooklyn and Manhattan. Should it be found that the contention of Hanson's attorney is correct the insanity proceedings in Saratoga County will have to be discontinued.

Young Hanson is prepared to offer affidavits of eminent physicians and alienists as to his physical and mental fitness. One such affidavit is signed by Harlow Brooks, M. D., of 44 West Ninth Street, Professor of Clinical Medicine of New York University. Drs. Herman B. Sheffield of 127 West Eighty-seventh Street and Edwin Richardson of 560 West 165th Street have also pronounced him mentally competent.

Throughout the hearing yesterday mother and son sat across the room from each other, but neither indicated by the flicker of an eyelash the slightest emotion. By the side of young Hanson sat his young bride, who returned stare for stare of her mother-in-law.

SUGGEST REMEDIES TO GRAFT INQUIRERS

Mrs. Belmont Thinks Police Women Are Needed to Stop the Traffic in Girls.

BINGHAM'S REFORM IDEAS

Denounces "Benevolent" Associations —McAneny Would Change the Charter—Whitman After Two More Inspectors.

Appearing before the Joint Legislative Committee on Remedial Police Legislation yesterday Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont spoke of the growth of the traffic in girls for immoral purposes and recommended that women be put on the police force to deal with delinquent girls and to protect them from cadets and white slavers.

Controller Prendergast attributed the present conditions within the Police Department to the fact that the Mayor had come into office with the idea that he knew better than any one else how to run the department. He proposed to give the Commissioner more authority.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst said that within the last twenty-one years the Police Department has not been in such a state of disorganization as at present, and that he believed that the matter of police organization depended wholly upon the Commissioner.

Borough President McAneny said that conditions could be remedied by striking out of the Charter that section requiring a policeman to "observe and inspect" places that are prohibited by law.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, ex-Commissioner of Police, told the Curran Committee that the tenure of the Commissioner ought to be longer than it is now, and that he should only be removed after public charges had been made. He recommended an increase in salaries for the Commissioner, and all policemen except Lieutenants and Sergeants. He said the police benevolent associations were bad for the department, and that policemen should not have anything to say about the pensions. He disapproved of the suggestion of a morals commission and approved of the Sunday opening of saloons during hours that would not conflict with church services.

District Attorney Whitman is looking for James Wrenn, a retired policeman, whom he wants to question concerning his activities in the Sixth Inspection District during the time that the district was under the command of Inspector Hussey. Wrenn is part owner of the Hotel Braddock at 126th Street and Eighth Avenue and owns a fine home on Long Island. Although many years on the force he never rose higher than a patrolman. Wrenn's partner in the hotel business promised Mr. Whitman that Wrenn would call upon him in a day or two. If he fails he will be indicted.

Mr. Whitman examined four witnesses before the Grand Jury and got additional evidence of graft paying in Harlem. Three warrants have been issued for the arrest of men whose evidence, it was said, would implicate to the point of an indictment an inspector whose name had not heretofore been mentioned in connection with the graft scandal.

President C. J. Reilly, president of the State Association of liquor dealers, denies that any member of the association ever paid a cent to the police for protection.

MRS. BELMONT'S REFORM PLAN.

She Would Put Women on the Police Force to Stop Traffic in Girls.

When Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont appeared as a witness yesterday afternoon before the Joint Legislative Committee investigating police conditions in this city she said she had concluded that there was an urgent need for women on the police force and made recommendations to that effect. She explained that she had formed her belief in the light of the appalling growth in the traffic in girls for immoral purposes.

"I believe that a force of policewomen should be assigned to the various sections that are most congested at night," said Mrs. Belmont, "and that men and women police should co-operate in every department of the work. I believe that when a man accosts a woman on the street, the policewoman should be empowered to compel the policeman to arrest the offender and that the policewoman's testimony should be accepted.

"I was deeply impressed with the crying necessity for women in this capacity during the recent garment strike. When the factory girls brought into court for participating in the various conflicts between the strikers and the strikebreakers were dismissed by the Magistrate at night they were instantly surrounded by cadets and procurers, who sought to lure them into houses of prostitution.

"Without in any way depreciating the value of the policeman, it seems to me, no matter how worthy and upright, he is not qualified to deal with delinquent girls without the help of the woman. It is quite the custom for him to accept the man's point of view alone, and sex consciousness is more or less assertive with him. The woman, as a rule, while realizing the weakness of the men, is keenly alive to the dangers that confront the girl. She is, therefore, apt to be watchful, and, I think, inclined to see the value of precautionary and preventive methods.

"Then, too, when serious results are unavoidable, the woman realizes that to punish the girl only is a pernicious practice, but that by forcing the man to accept his full share of the penalty a way is open to reform conditions.

"I therefore wish to emphasize my suggestion to this committee that it would be the part of wisdom for the officials of New York to make provision for women on the police force of this city."

The battery of photographers who had snapped practically every witness appearing before the committee and had adjusted their cameras with great precision toward Mrs. Belmont during her testimony, missed their only chance to get a good likeness of her because, in getting off the platform, she missed her step and stumbled just as the flash was set off.

Prendergast Criticises Gaynor.

Called as the third witness during the morning session, Controller Prendergast said at the outset of his remarks that he did not believe the police situation was one demanding legislation; the trouble was in the administration. Mr. Prendergast said that he was in favor of appointing the Commissioner with the understanding that he could be removed only on actual charges submitted to him with the opportunity to answer. Then the matter should rest with the appointing official.

"I think there are very many of the officials of the Police Department," continued Mr. Prendergast, "who are reputable men. I do not think the whole department should be charged with the delinquencies of certain men. I think the Commissioner, if he is an efficient man, if he understands his job, can get the right kind of service from the department; but I think, also, that he should be free to manage his department—absolutely free.

"Every one knows that the Commissioners during this administration have not been free. There is no use of blinking that subject, either. The Mayor, a man of very strong personality and mentality, came into office, and he thought that he knew better than any other man in the City of New York how to run the Police Department. I say that with all respect to my esteemed friend who presides over the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. He thought he would solve all its difficulties, and everything would be happy under his administration. Well, things have not been so, and the principal reason is not because his intentions and his desires were not good, but because the Commissioner, who is the man who ought to run the department, has not been free to carry out his own policy. You cannot have two sets of ideas running one department.

"The Mayor has got his own work to do, and he has got a whole lot of it to do. He cannot be Police Commissioner at the same time. His function ends when he appoints the Police Commissioner, and then holds that man responsible for the proper performance of his duties.

A Little Slap at Waldo.

"It is not fair to the Commissioner to find fault with him if some of his subordinates have been derelict, as has been the case during this administration; but that would not happen with a trained mind at the head of the Police Department. They could not have fooled Byrnes; he would have known what was going on. 'One little police Lieutenant' would not have fooled the whole department. The difficulty is in the man really not being able to grasp his task."

Discussing the excise question, Mr. Prendergast said that the police knew as well as private citizens what was going on every Sunday when they saw the side doors of saloons open. "To say the police cannot stop it is simply idle," he continued. "They can stop it; it is the law that should be enforced. Let us get rid of this constant temptation to the police force in respect to the Sunday law by either shutting up the saloons or permitting them to open under sanction of law during certain hours; but whatever is done let it be done under sanction of the law."

Asked for his opinion of the proposal to have a committee on morals, separate from the police force, to handle vice, graft, gambling, and the social evil, Mr. Prendergast replied:

"They would constitute a large force of men and women, if women are added to it, and of course I think there are certain phases of that question that could very well be left to women to look after, and that they would look after it much better than men."

Mr. Prendergast was later questioned as to the wisdom of spending three or four hundred thousand dollars more a year for the Police Department, to which he replied:

"I think the lowest grade should be increased to $1,000 a year, just as the firemen have been increased to $1,000, and that can be done by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. In fact, the board was very much inclined to do it last year."

Parkhurst's Tribute to Byrnes.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, throughout his testimony, stood facing the committee. He recalled that there previously had been committees of citizens of New York who investigated the police conditions here, among them the Lexow Committee, and he said that their examinations, though very thorough, had left no permanent results behind.

"We were back after a single Mayoral term," said Dr. Parkhurst, "in the same place where we were before—in the same place, only with this exception, that during the last twenty-one years that I have been knowing the conditions of the police and have made a study of it, we have been going back from bad to worse. I consider that during that twenty-one years there has been no time when the Police Department, the police force, was in as thorough a condition of disorganization as at the present time.

"Now, then, my thought, Mr. Chairman, is that the question revolves primarily around the matter of a Police Commissioner. I can settle the question as to the character of the Commissioner, and the conditions under which he shall labor, it seems to me that all these other questions become secondary. And the right man is a difficult thing to find.

"We have had one man," continued Dr. Parkhurst, "who had what I call the genius of command. He was like the Almighty in this respect—the only one he was like Him in—that he spoke and it was done. That was Thomas Byrnes. Such men have their price."

The city should be unstinted in remunerating its Police Commissioner, Dr. Parkhurst thought, and at least seven or ten years should be allowed him to show what he could do. As to the members of the force, Dr. Parkhurst thought the bad men were rather exceptions. In his judgment, the system of pensions should be abolished and the salary of the police increased.

Wagner Corrects Parkhurst

"The idea was suggested, I think, by his Honor, the Mayor, that the line of work along gambling and disorderly houses and excise should be taken from under the control of the body of the police in order that they might not be tempted. I think this is an insult to the force. I think we should have on our force men who are prepared morally and physically to perform these duties."

Dr. Parkhurst was interrupted by Chairman Wagner, who explained that the suggestion for a separate Morals Committee had not originally emanated from the Mayor. Then Dr. Parkhurst said he begged the Mayor's pardon for what he had said.

In regard to Sunday opening of saloons from 1 to 11 o'clock, Dr. Parkhurst said he thought it was only fair, inasmuch as men with larger means could get their drinks at hotels, that other men should be allowed to get their drinks during certain hours in the afternoon, perhaps from 1 to 8 o'clock.

Asked if closing the saloons from 8 to 11 o'clock P. M. would not bring about a tendency to graft on saloons that wished to keep open during the night, he answered:

"Yes, that is possible, of course. In fact, any law allows of an opportunity for graft. If you are going to bring your administration down to the level of the human temptations of the policemen, why, then you would have to carry out your principle and do away with all law."

The first witness called at the morning session was Edward D. Page of the Merchants' Association. He said:

"When you get a man who is not of the highest moral standard in contact with the situation where he is asked to enforce a law that he knows is not supported by the majority of the people, and if he finds it is profitable not to enforce it, why, the only thing to expect is that he will put the profit in his pocket and assist the evasion of the law. So long as that situation exists the results that you have seen, I believe, are bound to exist."

Calls it a Problem for the City Only.

Frederick C. Howe, Managing Director of the People's Institute, said:

"I think the first thing for the Legislature to do is to let go of the problem altogether and turn it over to the City of New York. I would put it up to the Board of Estimate to handle these problems, to adopt their own rules, and to order the Mayor to enforce these rules. We can put it up to the man who is responsible."

Henry Bruere of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the first witness at the afternoon session, said he believed that the exclusion of the public from inquiring into the Police Department was to a large extent responsible for the secrecy and mystery that surrounded the department and led to what is called the police problem. He recommended that all records of the Police Department be kept open to the inspection of the public.

Following the testimony of Mrs. Belmont, George H. Putnam was called to the stand, and he said that what he had to say would be based on his experience as a member of the Grand Jury for thirty-five years, member of the Committee of Fifteen for two years, and later as a member of the Committee of Fourteen.

Speaking of the findings of the Committee of Fifteen, Mr. Putnam said:

"We could not but see that the Legislatures had not infrequently confused themselves and had attempted to control under a law forms of vice the evils of which, however abominable in themselves, were not properly to be controlled by law. A law which cannot be enforced, which becomes an empty sham, brings the law and the lawmakers into disrepute and brings an influence of demoralization upon the officials who ought to enforce it and upon the citizens who ought to be obeying it.

Legislation Doesn't Make Morals.

"We do not believe that a great city can be made moral by legislation. I believe that the laws against gambling and pool rooms should be largely modified, if not repealed. I have, myself, no personal sympathy with gambling. I think it is a form of evil which the law cannot reach.

"The position of Police Commissioner should be one of dignity. The salary should be one to tempt an able man, and with this practical permanence of tenure; so that man would have time to formulate a policy, to familiarize himself with the difficulties, and to secure an absolute familiarity with the personnel of the force. He could be a real commander, and the force could be a real force."

Borough President McAneny, the next witness, said that he did not believe the problem of the Police Department, which he considered a social one, could be solved by hasty legislation.

"In my judgment," he said, "the remedies lie along the lines of discipline, and in some amendment of the law. I do not believe the Police Commissioner should be a permanent officer in the sense that he is not subject to the action of the Mayor at any time. I believe that he is little more than the physical arm of the Mayor in the control of the police, and that the responsibility of the Mayor should not be lessened through making it more difficult to remove the Commissioner, nor the responsibility of the Commissioner in turn to the people lessened."

McAneny for Permanent Chief.

President McAneny then discussed the control of the Department in detail. Among other things he suggested that there should be a permanent Chief of Police, to whom should be given the power of assignment and similar duties. He also said he believed that it was a mistake to start the men of the rank in the force at a low rate of pay. He said that the liquor traffic should be controlled through local agencies.

William B. Ellison, formerly Corporation Counsel, followed President McAneny on the stand, and he in turn was followed by Inspectors John Daly and Frank Tierney and Lieut. Dan Costigan.

The two Inspectors and the Lieutenant were all practically agreed that gambling and prostitution graft could be stopped if laws were passed giving the police power to suppress these forms of vice. They all thought that the social evil should be segregated.

The session will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the witnesses will be William J. Schieffelin, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, ex-Police Commissioners Bingham and Baker, Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Major John C. Broome, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Constabulary; Magistrate Corrigan, District Attorney Whitman, and William J. Burns.

ON TRAIL OF TWO INSPECTORS.

Whitman's New Evidence Points to Men Not Before Mentioned.

Strenuous efforts are being made by District Attorney Whitman to find James Wrenn, a retired policeman, in order that he may be questioned as to work he did in the Police Department during the last few years of his service as a patrolman. Wrenn was retired last December. It was said at the time that the Curran Committee was anxious to procure him as a witness while he was still an active member of the force, but that before he could be subpoenaed he was retired, and his name placed upon the pension list. Then the efforts to find him ceased because it was learned that Mr. Whitman would need his help later on in the criminal investigation he was making.

Wrenn had been on the force for many years and never rose higher than a patrolman. It was said that he never sought promotion because his work had enabled him to acquire a handsome residence in the neighborhood of Whitestone, L. I., and to associate with policemen of much higher rank on terms of equality. During the time that Inspector Hussey was in command of the Sixth Inspection District, Wrenn was also busy in the same section. It was learned that Mr. Whitman believes that the testimony of Wrenn will enable him to get a good deal of information about the methods used by Hussey in managing this district.

Wrenn is part owner of the Hotel Braddock at 126th Street and Eighth Avenue. His partner is Patrick Doonen, who called upon Mr. Whitman yesterday to explain that Wrenn was out of the city, but that he would surely respond to any call Mr. Whitman made upon him as soon as he returned.

Mr. Whitman was cold in the face of this explanation. He told Doonen that he wanted to see Wrenn as soon as possible, and that he would expect to see him within the next day or two. If Wrenn does not speedily appear before Mr. Whitman the matter of Wrenn's connection with the Sixth Inspection District while he was a patrolman, together with other facts gathered by Mr. Whitman, will be laid before the Grand Jury, and his indictment asked for. Lawyer Henry Goldsmith accompanied Doonen to Mr. Whitman's office. When they left it was understood that they would make every effort to get Wrenn to call upon Mr. Whitman without further delay.

The Hotel Braddock bears a good reputation. No suspicion of any kind is attached to it. Many famous ball players and other sport-loving men are among its patrons. Ashley Shea, who confessed to having paid and collected graft in Harlem, told Mr. Whitman about Wrenn, it was said yesterday, and gave enough information about his work in Harlem while he was under the orders of Inspector Hussey to convince Mr. Whitman that Wrenn would be a valuable witness.

Women Accuse Another Inspector.

The two women witnesses who called upon Mr. Whitman on Tuesday, it was learned yesterday, were Laura Smith and Marjorie Wilson. One had conducted a disorderly resort at Sixty-fifth Street and Columbus Avenue and the other had acted as her manager. The owner had paid protection money to the police through an agent and the other woman had seen some of the payments made. They informed Mr. Whitman about the payment of graft, named the man who made the collections, and told him of the growing demands of the police, and the final destruction of their business because of their failure to meet the exactions of the collectors. They also gave to Mr. Whitman the names of three inmates of the resort who knew of payments to the police collector.

Mr. Whitman declined to go into the details of this particular case because three warrants that had been issued for the arrest of men in connection with it had not yet been served. He admitted, however, that the story told by the women was not as important as the arrest of the men he was after, and intimated that as soon as he got these men he would be in a position to proceed actively against an Inspector whose name had not yet appeared in any of the graft revelations. The resort operated by the two women was in the Fourth Inspection District.

Paid Graft to Sweeney's Man.

The witnesses examined by the Grand Jury yesterday were Julius Roth, who ran a poker room in West 118th Street; Thomas Lennon, who had a poker room in West 125th Street; Ashley Shea and Eugene Fox, the two State witnesses. Roth's place was known as the Academic Club. Lennon called his place the West Side Social Club. Lennon paid the police $50 a month for protection and Roth paid $30 a month. Both paid it to Fox, who turned the money over to Capt. Walsh until last July, when the precinct was divided and Inspector Sweeney insisted upon getting all the money paid for protection for himself. Then the payments were made to Sergt. Duffy as collector for Sweeney. Both of the men told the Grand Jurors that a few days before Shea concluded that he had better confess, he had warned them that it would be better for them to go out of business until the scandal blew over.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Abraham Jacobs, who ran a stuss game at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue. Jacobs's wife called upon Mr. Whitman on Friday last and told him her husband was out of town. She was followed by two of Mr. Whitman's detectives when she left the building, and a subpoena was handed to a man who joined her a little later in a street car. The subpoena was not honored, although the detectives were sure that it was properly served. Efforts will be made to arrest Jacobs in time to get him before the Grand Jury to-day.

A new indictment is expected to-day against one of the policemen who acted as collectors for Inspector Sweeney. Mr. Whitman would not say which one, but it will be either Sergt. Duffy or Policeman Robinson. Robinson was indicted on the testimony of Tancredi, the restaurant man, who told of being forced to pay the police for the privilege of running a perfectly respectable place.

A number of saloonkeepers in Harlem are also on Mr. Whitman's list of witnesses who are to be called before the Grand Jury. All of these, it was said, ran Raines law hotels, and paid liberal monthly sums to the police to insure freedom from raids.

Denies Story of Excise Graft.

C. J. Reilly, State President of the Wine, Liquor, and Beer Dealers' Association, said yesterday that any official was welcome to make a complete examination of the association's books. He insisted that no member of the association was paying a cent for any kind of protection.

"Why should we pay for protection?" he asked. "We pay the city, the county, the State, and the National Government immense fees in licenses. Our business is legitimate and we have a right to demand protection from the heads of the Government and not from any policeman. A good deal has been said about the large sums raised by our association. We have only 8,000 members in Greater New York. Of these only 4,000 are in New York County, which is under investigation by District Attorney Whitman. Each local assesses its members a different sum, ranging from $1 to not more than $2 a month per member. Therefore we receive in our locals just $72,000 a year, not $1,200,000, as has been reported.

"The locals pay a per capita fee to the city association and also a per capita fee of fifty cents a member into the State organization. When these fees are paid little is left for actual expenses. What is left the locals devote to the work of organization, to paying counsel fees for members whose cases are deemed worthy, to burying the dead, to paying small insurance benefits, to charity work, to outings, and the like. The books will show where every penny goes.

"Much has been said of the 'specials' whose duty it is to get new members. These committeemen usually get $500 a year for expenses and these payments are charged up to 'specials.' The State and National organizations spend their money in legitimately fighting adverse legislation and promoting good legislation. We sent a committee to Albany last week and the average expense was $50 a man.

"We try to get into every liquor bill that is passed a clause attacking any saloon maintaining a disorderly resort or a gambling room. We will not tolerate that among our members for an instant. Take a black list of the Committee of Fourteen and check it up with our roll. You will find that not one of those saloon keepers is a member of our organization. Three years ago the Mayor told us not to pay protection money. I called an executive meeting and we threshed the matter out. The members voted unanimously to expel any member suspected of paying money to the police. I believe they have kept their word. The state books are open to Mr. Whitman or to reporters if they wish to go through them."

Mr. Whitman would not comment upon Mr. Reilly's statement. He said he had not subpoenaed him to appear before the Grand Jury.

BINGHAM SUGGESTS REFORMS.

Long Term for Commissioner Would Put Fear of the Lord in the Force.

Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, ex-Police Commissioner, testifying yesterday before the Curran Committee, blamed most of the evils existing in the Police Department upon the public. He said:

"I am very much discouraged for the good of this town at the apathy of its citizens. I am not the only one who has been impressed by the coldness and indifference of the people. If a man is robbed and blackjacked his neighbor says he should have returned home earlier; but the minute the neighbor is treated in the same way he thinks it is a natural calamity."

Emory R. Buckner, counsel of the committee, asked Gen. Bingham to give an opinion as to administrative and legislative changes that might be made with advantage to the department. He replied that if anything was to be accomplished along the lines of bettering police conditions the tenure of the Commissioner would have to be made longer than five years, the present charter requirement, and that the power of the Mayor to remove him should be restricted. He said an eight year term for the Commissioner would be long enough, but that if he was appointed for twelve years the members of the force might do better work.

"It would throw the fear of the Lord in them," said the General, "because they would then feel that he was going to stay."

In answer to other questions by Mr. Buckner the General said:

"A long term is necessary if anything is to be done. It takes one and a half to two years for a Commissioner to become thoroughly acquainted with the duties and the men under him, and it would take that long for the people to find out if the Commissioner was honest and capable. I should take away from the Governor the arbitrary power of removal, because it is a useless power. He does not need it, and it would throw more responsibility upon the Mayor.

"In order to prevent the Mayor from removing the Commissioner, except for the public good, let it be fixed by law that the Mayor be compelled to make written charges, and have them published in the newspapers, with the day for a public hearing. Let it also be declared that one week from that date the removal of the Commissioner shall take effect. This would give the Mayor the arbitrary power of removal, but it would also show why the Commissioner was removed.

"That would be a great deal better than letting lawyers come into the controversy. The dog would then wag the tail instead of having it the other way about. With such an arrangement as this a competent and efficient Police Commissioner would have a chance to produce a fine force."

Against Election of Commissioner.

Asked if he thought the Commissioner should be elected, Gen. Bingham replied strongly in the negative.

"We have too many elective officials now," he said. "The gentlemen of both machines, no doubt, think that would be a beautiful thing. The best way is to have a few elective officers and hold them responsible with the recall."

Gen. Bingham thought mandatory legislation bad for the department and said that the Commissioner should have full power to make transfers and details. He said he believed in the fullest measure of home rule and that without it the city would not be able to make a high-class, clean job of the department and put it on a firm and efficient basis.

Asked about the benevolent associations that honeycomb the department, he said they engaged in lobbying for legislation and that he had found himself in the astounding situation of being compelled to defend himself against the objections of his own subordinates. Then, he said:

"The District Attorney and I found that a fund of $80,000 had been collected for the lobbyists and placed in a safety deposit vault. This money was collected from the force, but no receipts were given for it and it was supposed to be for funeral expenses. I think the department would be better off without the benevolent associations. If they are to remain the Commissioner ought to have the supervision over them that was originally intended. He should be permitted to attend their meetings, either in person or by deputy, and power to disband them, if they met with his disapproval, should be given to him."

Mr. Buckner called the attention of Gen. Bingham to the fact that there is at present a board at headquarters composed of the presidents of the benevolent associations and one deputy commissioner which passes upon the amount of pensions to be paid to retiring policemen. Asked what he thought of it, the General, with a strong accent of disgust, said:

"Rotten. I am sorry to use such language, Mr. Buckner, but polished English could not express what I think of such an arrangement."

Gen. Bingham said he thought the idea of creating a morals board to take care of the vice, gambling and excise questions was foolish and absurd. The whole world was full of graft, he said, but it would disappear in this city if the police could be compelled to enforce the laws. Every policeman should have the right of a trial on charges, in his opinion, but no policeman dismissed from the department should ever be restored to duty.

"A policeman once reinstated," he said, "makes a traitorous policeman, who undermines the authority of the Commissioner and is always a source of harm."

Would Raise Pay of the Force.

The Commissioner, he said, should have the power to promote and to reduce in rank the members of the force. He did not think much of the idea to have a chief of police taken from the uniformed force. He thought that contributions to the pension fund by policemen should be abolished because they gave to the policemen a legal grip on the department and a vested right in his job.

Asked about salaries, the General said he thought the Commissioner should be paid $15,000 a year, the deputy commissioners $7,500, the secretary to the Commissioner $5,000, the inspectors $4,000, captains $3,000, patrolmen of the first grade $1,200 and those of the second grade $1,400.

"As to the lieutenants," he said, "inasmuch as they are able to give great dinners and have celebrated men attend them, their salaries are probably too big already."

Gen. Bingham said he favored the photographing of arrested criminals before conviction under proper restrictions, and that he did not think the way the Rogues' Gallery was conducted during his administration was any infringement on the liberties or rights of the people. He said he was in favor of a law regulating the business of pawnbrokers and that the Sullivan law ought to be altered. He had no suggestions to make as to the Sullivan law, he said, but he was quite sure that it was unworkable and absurd. He also thought a law should be enacted enforcing parental responsibility to the end of decreasing the number of young hoodlums. If a parent had to pay for the glass a son broke there would, in his opinion, be less broken glass and less hoodlumism.

As to the excise law, Gen. Bingham said he thought the State Board should be relieved of the necessity of getting evidence against saloons, and that he favored Sunday opening during certain hours that would not conflict with church services.

The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

Bottom Rent in Arkansas.

As the water was pumped out of the big dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday and the dreadnought battleship Arkansas settled down on the blocks, it was noticed that a rent near the bottom of the vessel on the port side forward was made when the vessel struck the coral reef off Guantanamo a month ago. The plates are bent and the seams where they join for about twelve feet are rent apart nearly two inches. The vessel will be in dry dock for six weeks. It was said the repairs may cost $100,000.

SENATE POLICE INQUIRY ON.

Committee Ready to Investigate the Charges Made by Suffrage Marchers.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate to-day began an investigation to place the responsibility for the lack of protection provided for the women's pageant on Monday. Acting under a resolution adopted just before the Senate adjourned on Monday Senator Gallinger, the retiring Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, named Senators Jones, Dillingham and Pomerene as an investigating committee. The Senators will begin the hearings to-morrow afternoon. Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, probably will be one of the first witnesses called. The committee intends to examine several persons to determine accurately the attitude of the police toward the suffrage marchers.

Gen. Anson Mills, U. S. A., retired, and Rear Admiral Wainwright and Miss Sophy Stanton, granddaughter of Lincoln's Secretary of War, are among those who are said to have submitted evidence of indifference on the part of the police. Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National Suffrage organization, has taken personal charge of the work of pushing the investigation.

This evening a big outdoor mass meeting of protest against the treatment of the women in the big suffrage parade in Washington last Monday will be held in Times Square under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Borough of Manhattan Chairman, and Mrs. Anna Ross Weeks leader of the district, will speak, but the chief address of the evening will be by Miss Margaret Foley, the labor leader of Boston, who carried a big banner at the head of the Washington parade, fighting her way, with Miss Milholland on horseback, through a solid phalanx of spectators. She will tell of her experiences.

New York Railways Gaining.

The New York Railways Company in January showed an increase of revenue and a decrease of expenses over January, 1912, the first month that the line was under the management of the Interborough. In January, 1912, it carried 20,750,869 passengers at a cost of $699,558. January this year it carried 22,704,000 passengers at a cost of $668,444.

Its net operating revenue in January, 1912, was $384,115, and this January $492,368. Its net income in January, 1912, was $48,572, and last month $149,759.

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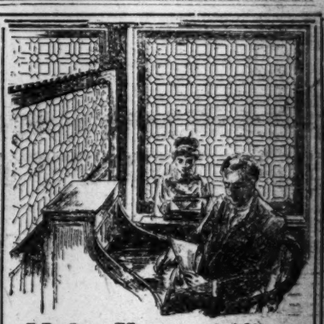

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¶ The Fall season is over, and the Fall of your opportunities to buy Saks suits at reduced prices is almost over, too. You have only three days left in which to take advantage of a situation which will not occur again for a twelvemonth.

¶ We might add that this sale was not included in our original semi-annual program. But now that that program is finished, we find that we have just a sufficient number of suits in reserve to make room for an encore before we ring down the curtain. With this end in view we have made these reductions the most liberal ever offered on Saks clothes. This is about all, except to remind you that it is doubtful whether, even a year from now, we can offer you an opportunity of this particular character.

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¶ Think of a Saks overcoat at $10. Better still, don't waste time thinking about it, get one. $15 is the lowest priced overcoat we carry, and we have not many left at this price, because we do not make a specialty of garments at this figure. The overcoats in this selection begin as low as $15, but range higher. Because they are in broken assortments, however, we have scruples about mentioning higher prices. But take our word for it, this is the greatest opportunity in fancy lightweight overcoats in America today.

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FRIEDMANN DEPARTS FROM THE WALDORF

Continued from Page 1.

Health would give Dr. Friedmann an opportunity to demonstrate his tuberculosis cure as soon as he was ready was untrue.

"It is not likely that any hospital will invite Dr. Friedmann to try his remedy on its patients until the Board of Health reports," he said; "because to try a thing on a human organism, the action of which you know nothing about, is pretty risky. Human beings are not used for experimentation. The serum should first be tried on lower animals."

Dr. Friedmann refused to see the newspaper reporters yesterday, but he received many other callers. One of these was Dr. E. S. Benoit of Notre Dame Hospital in Lowell, Mass., who waited patiently outside the doctor's door from 9 o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon, when he obtained an interview which lasted five minutes.

"I wasted my time," he said on emerging from Dr. Friedmann's apartment. "I had come to ask him about his treatment on behalf of our hospital, but he told me that he could not tell me anything, that he did not know what he was going to do."

Another physician who called on Dr. Friedmann was less fortunate. He was Dr. T. Welles Kellogg of the Milwaukee Board of Health. Dr. Friedmann did not receive him.

The Superintendent of the Montefiore Home, at Broadway and 138th Street, denied again last night that the Montefiore Home would allow Dr. Friedmann to try his treatment there. Early in the week it was said that Dr. Friedmann had been negotiating with that institution, but the hospital withdrew on learning that the Board of Health had taken up the investigation of the serum.

Dr. Friedmann has at least one champion in the city, but he is not a physician. In speaking of his interest in the physician he said:

"You may describe me as a gentleman who was instrumental in getting Dr. Friedmann to this country."

"Dr. Friedmann will begin to-morrow to try out his treatment, if they'll permit him to practice," his champion asserted. "The poor fellow is nearly crazy. The fact that Dr. Friedmann may or may not have behaved 'ethically' doesn't cut any ice. That does not disprove the value of his treatment. The question is, Does his serum cure or does it not? Give him a chance.

"I know for a fact that a doctor in Iowa sent a patient to Germany to be treated by Dr. Friedmann. He gained fourteen pounds in two weeks, and now every evidence of bacilli has disappeared as shown by the tuberculin test.

"Isn't it possible for a man to be a genius in chemistry, and a fool in a business way? Suppose he did bring along a newspaper man as his secretary. Does that prove that his remedy is worthless? Give him a square deal.

"The poor boy has been driven wild. He thought he was something of a man in Germany, but here he finds that he's an outcast. This matter of having to leave the Waldorf has been the thing that has cut him to the quick.

"I have been present at interviews between Dr. Friedmann and scientists, and I believe that a man's patience can be driven to the limit. Some of the questions they asked him were positively foolish. I think the treatment Dr. Friedmann has received since landing is the most un-American thing I have ever heard of. Give him a show: if he's a faker, it will come out."

Another person who discussed Dr. Friedmann yesterday was Dr. A. Paquin of Asheville, N. C., an authority on tuberculosis, and a former pupil of Pasteur and Osler. He said that he had come to see Dr. Friedmann on behalf of several wealthy patients.

"I fear that Dr. Friedmann does not want to receive scientific men," Dr. Paquin said. "I could not get any satisfaction from him."

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, General Medical Officer of the Department of Health, said last night that the Department was considering the possible danger to the public health through the attraction to this city of sufferers from tuberculosis who are seeking the Friedmann treatment. If it was found that these patients constituted a menace to the community, steps would be taken to guard against their communicating the disease to others.

MAY GO TO PHILADELPHIA.

But Physicians There Say Friedmann Must Prove the Value of His Serum.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—If Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann comes to this city he will be forced to surmount many obstacles before he can test his alleged cure on the tuberculosis patients here. He will not be allowed to open an office in this city for independent practice, and reputable physicians must pass upon his serum before it can be administered. Dr. Dixon, Chairman of the State Board of Health, it was said to-night, would not allow him to practice on any patients at the dispensaries under his control, and the Pure Food Department would insist on being convinced that the preparation was harmless before it would permit its use.

Dr. Friedmann is expected to arrive in this city in ten or twelve days. He has promised to demonstrate the curative powers of his serum on patients in the Jewish Consumptive Institute at 406 Wharton Street.

BUFFALO OFFERS CLINIC.

City Health Commission Invites Friedmann to Try His Serum There.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 5.—Dr. Francis Fronczak, City Health Commissioner, sent a telegram to Dr. F. F. Friedmann tonight asking him to come here to demonstrate the value of his cure for tuberculosis.

Sufficient clinical material and necessary facilities can be obtained here, the Health Commissioner says, and the Health Department will give Dr. Friedmann all possible assistance in conducting his tests.

Asks Friedmann to Tell of Serum.

CHICAGO, Mar. 5.—Dr. F. F. Friedmann, of Berlin, now in New York, was invited to come to Chicago to-day to present his views on the treatment of tuberculosis to members of the Chicago Medical Society. The invitation was sent in a telegram signed by Dr. P. J. H. Farrell, secretary of the society. No clinic for the demonstration of the Friedmann serum was promised.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ENGLAND TO COMBAT THE HUNGER STRIKE

Parliamentary Bill Will Permit Release and Rearrest of Militant Suffragettes.

MRS. PANKHURST COLLAPSES

Will Go to Paris for Rest Cure—Two Suffragette Meetings Broken Up by Crowds.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 6.—The Daily Mail's Parliamentary correspondent, referring to the bill which will be introduced at the next session for the more effective punishment of suffragettes, says that under the new measure a prisoner who adopted hunger strike tactics might be left without food until the prison medical officer reported that danger of collapse was imminent. The prisoner would then be licensed out of prison to her home or a hospital, and when her health was sufficiently restored would be rearrested and returned to prison.

It would be open to the Home Secretary to include in the license such conditions as the circumstances required, such as the restriction of domicile, and the provision for medical examination at intervals while the prisoner was on license to determine the time at which her health would be sufficiently restored to permit her return to prison. The time that the prisoner was out on license would not be included in the term of sentence.

Another measure relating to the administration of law, also to be introduced at the next session, will cover questions peculiarly appropriate to the suffragettes' destructive forays by providing better procedure for the recovery of fines and damages.

Two suffragettes were roughly treated at Newport in Monmouthshire last night. Mud was thrown at the wagon from which they spoke. Syringes filled with water were directed at the women. They retaliated, one of them breaking an umbrella across the heads of some youths, another smashing a flagstaff in the same way. The wagon was being drawn away by the crowd, when a sympathizer put on the brake. The suffragettes escaped in a taxicab.

LONDON, March 5.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst has broken down completely. She has canceled all her engagements and has gone to Paris for the rest cure and to consult her daughter Christabel on the future of the militant movement if she herself is imprisoned. This announcement was made at a suffragette meeting at Hampstead to-night, where Mrs. Panknurst was scheduled to speak. "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond took her place.

Mrs. Drummond no sooner began talking than a group of students let loose quantities of snuff, starting everybody to sneezing. A struggle ensued between the attendants and the disturbers. Chairs were broken, blows were exchanged, and black eyes and other bruises were plentiful.

During a lull in the disorder, Mrs. Drummond advised all the municipal electors to vote against the London County Council Progressive candidates, as a protest against the conduct of John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, who has been denouncing the suffragettes as tyrannical and their militant efforts as blackguardism.

John Burns spoke to-night at a meeting at Islington. While guards were ejecting two disturbing male supporters of the suffragettes, Mr. Burns said that such disturbances were the result of the "stuff" the newspapers had published. Later in the speech he said:

"The press of this country is imitating the American newspaper, which has so lied against public men, so slandered them, that few decent-minded men are willing to go into public life in America. If the present campaign of calumny continues this country will end in civic neglect and corruption, for it will repel from public life the sensitive, kindly, and responsible men who formerly served their fellow citizens."

Ella Stevenson, alias Ethel Slade, a militant suffragette, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at the Old Bailey Sessions to-day on a charge of having placed in a letter box at Richmond glass tubes containing fluid phosphorus.

The Judge excluded all women from the court during the hearing, despite the voluble protests of Miss Stevenson, who alleged that it was an injustice. She desired to have her case reported by a woman.

Under the name of Ethel Slade the accused was sentenced last November to four months' imprisonment for damaging shop windows.

STILL FEAR RAILWAY STRIKE.

English Companies Make Preparations, Though Peril Has Decreased.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 5.—Notwithstanding the Midland Railway Company's offer of the conditional reinstatement of the guard Richardson, the danger of a great strike has not yet been averted, although it is now regarded as improbable.

The railway men's unions to-day decided to demand the reinstatement of Richardson, together with an undertaking that when employes are asked to vary any printed rule or instruction they shall receive written authority.

In the meanwhile the railway companies are making every preparation for a national strike should it arise.

BROWNING RELATIVES ACT.

Trying to Prevent Sale of Love Letters of the Poet and His Wife.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, March 6.—A correspondent signing himself "One of the Relations" writes to The Times stating that some of the Brownings' nearest relatives are making efforts to prevent the love letters of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning from being sold by auction or becoming in any way public property.

It is added that it is hoped that the letters may be retained in the family, if not destroyed. One of the difficulties to be overcome is the task of consulting a large number of relatives, who are scattered over the world.

RUSHING FRENCH ARMY BILL.

Young Men Willing to Make Sacrifice of Extra Year With Colors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 5.—The measure for national defense decided upon by the Superior Council of War yesterday was submitted to-day in the shape of a draft bill to a Cabinet meeting, at which President Poincaré presided. To-morrow the measure will be laid before the Chamber.

The Cabinet approved the terms of the bill, which restores the period of service with the colors for every young man to three years instead of two.

The new regulations will be immediate and retrospective in application, so that men now with the colors will be obliged to serve a year more than they expected. The Government, will ask that the bill be dealt with as soon as possible, so that the initial vote may be taken before the Easter vacation. The adoption of the bill will be made a question of confidence.

Although three years in the army means serious delay in preparation for a professional career, the boys in the colleges of the capital announce their readiness to make any sacrifice demanded of them for the sake of the country.

PARIS, March 5.—The measure for a three-year term of service will add 210,000 men at the lowest estimate to the peace footing of the army, which at present stands at 578,783, excluding officers.

The vast military preparations being made by Germany are given as the compelling reason for this step of the French Government.

COLOGNE, March 5.—The new German Military bill will add 84,000 recruits to the annual contingent called up for service in the army, according to the well-informed Volks Zeitung. The total strength of the peace footing of the army will thus be increased by 168,000 men, bringing it up to 806,000, excluding officers.

The War Office to-day sent telegraphic orders for the commencement of the construction of new barracks along the frontiers, showing that the military authorities are certain of the passage of the bill through the Imperial Parliament.

ROMANOFF CELEBRATION.

Czar Commutes Death Sentences and Pardons Minor Political Offenders.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—The celebration of the tercentenary of the accession of the Romanoffs to the imperial throne began to-day. A solemn requiem service in the fortress Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul for the dead Emperors of the Romanoff House was attended by Emperor Nicholas and the Dowager Empress. Empress Alexandra and Crown Prince Alexis were not present.

An imperial ukase sent to the Senate provides for numerous public privileges and benefactions in honor of the occasion, including amnesty for minor political offenders, students, and newspaper writers, and the commutation of death sentences. The Emperor has conferred decorations on his principal Ministers.

Seventy thousand petitions have been received in connection with the tercentenary. It will require several years to deal with them.

The Romanoff tercentenary celebration is to last four days. The principal ceremonies will take place to-day, the anniversary of the election of the first Romanoff to the throne in 1613.

Early this morning a salvo of twenty-one guns will be fired from the ramparts of the great fortress on the Neva. At 11 A. M. a solemn liturgy and thanksgiving service will be celebrated in the Kazan Cathedral. The entire Court, if the plans drawn up a few weeks ago are adhered to, will attend, and those present will include all the high dignitaries of the empire and delegates of different classes of the population.

The Czar and the Czarewitch are to ride to the cathedral in an open State carriage, which will be followed by other carriages bearing the Czarina, the Dowager Czarina, the Grand Dukes, and the Grand Duchesses. The procession will proceed from the Winter Palace to the cathedral, escorted by a bodyguard of Cossacks, between lines of troops and naval and military cadets.

The Emperor and Empress will be received by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, with the cross and holy water. The Imperial amnesty manifesto will then be read aloud by the pro-deacon. When "Long life for the Emperor and Empress" is sung, all the troops in the streets will present arms, to the sound of an artillery salute and the ringing of the bells of all the churches in the capital.

A similar religious service will be held in the Moscow Kremlin, and all the other orthodox churches in the empire.

During the afternoon congratulations will be offered to their Majesties in the Winter Palace by the Grand Dukes and Grand Duchesses, high functionaries of State, members of the foreign diplomatic body, and representative bodies of all classes of the people.

To-morrow their Majesties will receive deputations from the peasantry in all parts of the country. In the evening there will be a grand banquet in the Winter Palace, at which the Emperor and Empress will be served by high officers of the Imperial household, and the toasts will be accompanied by a flourish of trumpets and artillery salutes from the fortress.

To-morrow evening the Imperial family will attend a gala performance in the Marie Theatre. The troops, police, and gendarmes on duty and parade will number about 40,000 men.

Very strict regulations are to be enforced with regard to tickets for entering the cathedrals, the Palace, and the theatre.

The city will be decorated and illuminated. Shortly afterward, or at least early in the Spring, the Emperor will, it is expected, visit Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, and Kostroma.

GETS DIVORCE IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. Wilfred Considine Chapman Obtains Decree—Is Now In America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—Mrs. Wilfred Considine Chapman obtained a decree nisi in the Divorce Court to-day. She applied for the dissolution of her marriage on the grounds of the desertion and misconduct of her husband.

The petitioner's counsel said that Mrs. Chapman was now in New York; she was the heiress to large landed estates in America, the ownership of which was being contested before United States courts.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK; 66 DROWNED

Rammed by Cruiser, It Is Reported Owing to Risky Night Manoeuvres.

MANY ACCIDENTS OF KIND

Two Other Similar Fatalities in the Last Eight Months—American Embassy Offers Condolences.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, March 5.—Sixty-six officers and men of the German torpedo-boat destroyer S 178 lost their lives in a collision with the armored cruiser Yorck five miles northeast of Helgoland last midnight.

The accident, the worst of many which have overtaken the German torpedo service, occurred only a few hours after the departure of the Kaiser, who had been following the manoeuvres in a battleship. The destroyer was rammed amidships by the cruiser and sank instantly, being almost completely cut in two. The high seas, stormy southwest winds, and inky darkness interfered with rescue operations, and the Yorck, aided by another destroyer, was able to rescue only fourteen of the crew of the S 178.

Accounts differ regarding the precise circumstances of the disaster. In the Reichstag this afternoon, Admiral von Tirpitz, the Secretary of the Navy, stated that he was unable to say whether the collision occurred during or after manoeuvres, or whether or not the cruiser and the destroyer had their lights covered.

Several reports assert that the S 178 was rammed in the course of one of the daring night manoeuvres of which the German Fleet makes a specialty, namely, in an attempt on the part of the torpedo boats and destroyers to break through the line of battleships and cruisers. Several German destroyers have been lost in former years, with a score or more of their crews, in efforts to bring this new phase of offensive warfare to the highest state of perfection.

The destroyer's commander, Lieut. von Zastrow, went on leave yesterday, thus escaping the fate of his brother officers. The acting commander, Lieut. Pies, and the navigating officer, Lieut. Schwede, went down with the vessel.

The Kaiser heard of the disaster on the eve of his departure from Wilhelmshaven for Bremen. He was deeply shocked and ordered that all German warships in home waters and abroad fly flags at half-mast.

HELGOLAND, March 5.—Similar accidents to that to the S 178 occurred to torpedo boat destroyers of the German Navy on July 19, 1912, when the battleship Hessen rammed a destroyer in the course of manoeuvres at Kiel, killing three men, and last Sept. 14, when the Zaehringen rammed destroyer G 171 off Helgoland, causing six of her crew to lose their lives.

BERLIN, March 5.—Joseph C. Grew, Secretary of the American Embassy, today went to the Ministry of Marine to express to Admiral von Tirpitz the condolences of the United States in connection with the disaster to torpedo boat destroyer S 178, which is the worst in the annals of the modern German Navy. Mr. Grew afterward called on Foreign Minister von Jagow on a similar errand.

MAWSON NEAR DEATH.

Dog Team and Almost All Party's Food Disappeared with Ninnis in Crevasse.

SYDNEY, March 5.—Details of the tragic death of Lieut. Ninnis and Dr. Mertz, members of the Australian Antarctic Expedition, are given in a wireless telegraph message received here to-day from Dr. Douglas Mawson, the leader of the expedition, who also suffered great hardship. The message from Dr. Mawson, who is now in Adelie Land, is as follows:

"On Dec. 4, 1911, while we were exploring a new coast line three hundred miles to the southeast of our Winter quarters, Lieut. Ninnis, with a dog team and with almost all our food, disappeared in an unfathomable crevasse.

"Dr. Mertz and myself, with an inadequate supply of provisions and with six starving dogs, then started over the plateau for our hut. Bad weather retarded our progress, and we subsisted chiefly on dogs.

"On Jan. 17, 1912, Dr. Mertz died, the cause of his death arising from malnutrition.

"On February 7 I arrived at the hut alone, having traveled through snow and fog and having miraculously been guided by Providence through the heavily crevassed areas.

"The steamer Aurora waited at the base until the weather conditions made it no longer safe. She left a few hours before my arrival at the hut. Six men were left there by the Aurora to prosecute a search for the members of our party."

The Australian expedition into the antarctic embarked on the ship Aurora on December 2, 1911, under the leadership of Dr. Douglas Mawson. The expedition included fifty men, thirty-two sledges and a pack of Greenland dogs. About $200,000 had been raised by popular subscription. The object was to explore 2,000 miles of coast land facing Australia. Dr. Mawson planned to land three shore parties.

Dr. Mawson was born in Yorkshire in 1882. He was graduated from Sydney University and later engaged in scientific research. He made a study of the New Hebrides with the expedition of Capt. Rason. He was physicist, economic geologist and photographer of the Shackleton expedition in 1907. He is well known in Australia for his researches, both in the laboratory and the field, regarding radium-bearing minerals.

The first store to open in the Woolworth Building, Broadway at Park Place, sells
Young's Hats
HOW BETTER MADE

TWO MADEROS SAFE AFTER RIDE FOR LIFE

Continued from Page 1.

Mexican troops over the line, are stretched along the border to-night. By order of the War Department, a guard of the negro troopers has been placed at the Douglas water plant. This was requested by residents. Almost all the Mexicans here are sympathizers with the new Maderistas.

Col. Guilfoyle has received orders from Washington to return the fire of the Mexicans over the line only when necessary to protect American lives. He also has been instructed to keep the patrol under cover.

DIAZ ACCEPTS NOMINATION.

Asserts He Seeks Peace and Is Not Politically Ambitious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—Gen. Felix Diaz received a visit this afternon from a committee of the political organization which had decided to nominate him for the Presidency of Mexico. The committee informed the General that it was their wish to have him as a candidate in the next election.

When addresses had been made by several members, Gen. Diaz replied in a brief speech in which he formally accepted the nomination. He took advantage of the opportunity to outline his attitude in regard to the national situation and made plain the motives that had impelled him to take part in the revolution against President Madero.

"What I desire," said Gen. Dia, "is peace for my country. I am not ambitious to gain political henors. I accept the honor of this nomination at the request of my followers. If I am elected, I will work to restore peace to the Republic of Mexico, so that prosperity may come to our country. All who wish to work will be permitted to do so and to gain a just return for their labor."

President Huerta received private reports to-day from Sonora, indicating that the border State was in open rebellion. Although no specific information was received showing what response had been made by the people to the action taken by the Acting Governor and the Legislature of that State, it was learned preparations were under way for beginniung active hostilities.

Col. José Cordova, secretary to Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., who came to the Capital recently as the General's representative is negotiating with Huerta looking to Orozco's co-operation with the Provisional Government, called on Gen. Mondragon to-day and arranged with him for a movement of Gen. Orozcos' forces toward Sonora. It was reported that Col. Cordova would probably remain in the Capital and that he would be attached to the Department of War with a position, making it possible for him to represent the Orozco troops, to the satisfaction of his general.

Move to Reconcile Zapata.

Through "Tuerto" Morales, first of the Southern revolutionists to recognize the Huerta Government, negotiations were begun to-day toward reconciling Gen. Emiliano Zapata and his brother to the National Administration. Morales asked a safe-conduct for Senor Montano, Gen. Zapata's Secretary, who was formerly a school teacher and whose educational advantages have made him prominent in the councils of the Zapatistas. Gen. Moadragon issued the pass and it was forwarded to the Zapata headquarters by Morales.

Senor Montano is expected to arrive here in afew days. There is said to be no reason tothink there will be much difficulty in effecting a working arrangement with the Zapata brothers.

Gen. Tellez is to be in command in the campaign to be begun by the Government against the insurgent officials and other citizens of the State of Sonora.

Government advices indicate there no longer is doubt that Dr. Emilio Vasquez Gomez is conspiring with Venutiano Carranza, rebel Governor of the State of Coahuila. Dr. Gomez's hostility to the Huerta Administration si alleged to be due to its failure to give him a position in the Cabinet. Trouble is expected in that quarter.

Henry Lane Wilson, United States Ambassador, said this afternoon that information which had come to him indicated conditions in the Republic were improving rapidly. He admitted there was trouble in the border States, but he asserted as his belief that those complications soon will be settled by the volunteers who had entered the Federal service in the form of revolutionary commands under Gens. Argumedo, Cedillo and Campos and other leaders. The Ambassador added that no trouble with Maderistas had been reported from the South. He said the isthmian States—Yucatan, Campeche, Chiapas and Tabasco—wer quiet.

Trouble-makers Are Busy.

Certain foreigners in this city, including Americans, have been active for days in efforts to excote their compatriots to the point of flight from the capital. That agitation is said to be due to the fact that many of the persons now involved took such a stand when the Madero Administration was in power, that their presence is unwelcome to the present Government. Those persons are spreading a report that President Wilson has expressed an intention to intervene in Mexican affairs.

So much indignation has been aroused by that course of conduct in the foreign colonies that it is believed some of the agitators will be forced to leave the country, as their business has been boycotted. Social pressure also has been brought to bear to express resentment against the troublemakers, many of them having been ostracized by acquaintances.

President Huerta and his Ministers have refrained from acting against the agitators, although the laws of Mexico authorize them to expel such persons from the country.

MEXICANS THANK THE TIMES.

Constitutionalist Soldiers Approve Madero Editorial, Says Leader.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 5.—The true sons of Mexico, the officers and soldiers of the Constitutionalist army, heartily thank you for your editorial of the 24th lamenting the death of our President and Vice President, and protesting against the liars, murderers, and brigands, Diaz, Huerta, Mondragon, and Blanquet, the Commander in Chief.

JESUS CARRANZA GARCIA,
Formerly Member of the Mexican House of Deputies.

BLAMES MEXICAN TROOPS.

Gen. Bliss Reports That Ours Gave No Provocation in Border Fights.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mexican troops were responsible for the latest border fight near Douglas, Ariz., with soldiers of the Ninth Cavalry, by firing the first shot, according to a report to-day from Brig. Gen. Bliss at Fort Sam Houston. Gen. Bliss says Col. Guilfoyle reported that an armed body of Mexicans, apparently Yaquis, moved out of Agua Prieta yesterday morning, deployed, and fired a few shots at a detached post about 1,000 yards south of the camp on the boundary.

An American machine gun replied with five shots, and the Mexicans retired toward Agua Prieta. Col. Guilfoyle made no mention of any casualties, but said he had two troops with a machine gun on observation at the points where the trouble occurred. He added no cause was known for the attack, as no provocation was given by the Americans.

Detailed reports which have reached the State Department of the first collision between American troops and Mexicans near Douglas make it appear it was the work of Maderistas, and that, although the Mexican Federal forces were not at first involved, they were drawn into the long-range duel. Only one person was wounded.

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FINE TUCKED FRONT SHIRTS—100 neat tucks of pleats in every front; silk mull in plain colors; newest novelty in the art of shirt making. Regularly $4.00 — 2.75

SPRING MADRAS SHIRTS—All the newest styles in the popular high grade Russian corded effects; coat models; light and colored grounds. Regularly $2.50 — 1.75

SPRING FLANNEL SHIRTS—All advance patterns of taffeta and zephyr flannels; non-shrinkable and all in regular shirting stripes; white and tinted grounds. Regularly $3.00 — 1.65

WOVEN MADRAS NEGLIGEES—Pleated or plain fronts; all from neat striped high grade imported and domestic madras; cuffs attached. Sizes 14 to 18. Regularly 2.00 — 1.45

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CASTRO MUST FACE A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Venezuela, Colombia, and Nicaragua United Against Him, Their Agents Say.

WON'T LET HIM LAND THERE

For if He Once Got Into the Mountains He Might Cause Much Trouble All Around.

A triple alliance of South American governments, each of which has pledged its entire naval force to keep Cipriano Castro out of Venezuela, has been formed, according to South American agents stationed here. The governments are said to be Venezuela, Colombia and Nicaragua, each of which in its turn has frequently felt the disturbing hand of revolutionists and is said at present to want peace much more than any visit from Castro and an army such as it might be possible for him to recruit.

Francisco Escobar, Consul-General of Colombia, told yesterday about the plans being made by his government to keep Castro away from the neighboring State of Venezuela.

"We have three naval vessels out on patrol," said Mr. Escobar, "to see that Colombia's coast is not invaded by a Castro force. They are the cruiser Cartegena, which has been recently overhauled and prepared for war, and the gunboat Pinson and a companion vessel whose name I cannot recall.

"Not only are these preparations being made at sea, but on land our government is equally determined to afford no refuge for Castro and his plotters. Every preparation has been made to seize him immediately upon landing should he slip past the naval guards. Should Castro elude both the naval vessels and the coast guards and escape into the mountains, he would become a formidable problem, for our neighboring State if not for ourselves."

The plan of the Castro forces, according to a version of the story concerning his revolutionary designs, is to land his men at the town of Santa Marta, in Colombia, or some spot within marching distance of that town, and assemble there to recruit men from the Andes.

Castro was born in the Andes and it is generally reported that he is still a great hero among the Indians of the mountains and the men of mixed blood who live among Indians and share their prestige as fighters.

The town of Santa Marta is only a few miles from the Venezuelan border and the foothills of the Andean range rise behind it. Castro's army, it is held, could easily retreat into the Andes if pursued and could there draw to the revolution's standard all of the impetuous mountaineers who are only half-civilized and have no comprehension of any method of changing Presidents other than an open revolution.

A rumor to the effect that Castro was planning to appeal to the Nicaraguans for support under the title of Honorary Commander of the Nicaraguan Army, which was bestowed upon him while Zelaya was President, was called to the attention of Humberto Pasos, Consul-General of Nicaragua.

"Castro is a General without any army," said Mr. Pasos, "and we are not likely to give him any." Mr. Pasos said that his country was acting like Colombia to keep Castro out of the country and prevent his stirring up trouble on South American soil. Officials of Colombia, and Nicaragua, it is understood, will attempt to keep Gen. Hernandez, former Minister from Venezuela out of their territory for fear that once established near Venezuela he will join any movement inaugurated by Castro for the overthrow of the government. Gen. Hernandez has said, however, that he would never make an alliance with Castro although they were both opposed to the present Venezuelan government.

Mr. Castro, who attended the inauguration in Washington, returned to this city late yesterday afternoon. At the Hotel Savoy last night it was said he was fatigued, had retired early, and could not see a reporter. At his apartment it was said Mr. Castro had received no official information that three South American republics had decided not to allow him to set foot on their territory, and that he was not disturbed by the report.

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More than 1,000 men were arrested last year for fraudulent use of the mails, and over 4,000 cases were investigated by the Post Office authorities, whose annual report states that in the last two years one hundred million dollars have been obtained by specious advertising.

THAW IN COURT HERE ON NEW WRIT TO-DAY

Justice Giegerich Must Dismiss Appeal or Set Date for Another Hearing.

MRS. THAW NOT CONSULTED

Prisoner Said to be In Charge of His Case—Bribery Charges Being Prepared for Grand Jury.

Harry K. Thaw will appear before Justice Giegerich this morning at 10 o'clock for a hearing on the fifth writ of habeas corpus which he has obtained since he was committed to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan by Justice Dowling in 1908. He will arrive at 9:30 A. M. in custody of a hospital employe, and will probably return to Matteawan again in the afternoon, after Justice Giegerich has dismissed the writ or set a date for a hearing.

Yesterday Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, who has been instrumental in obtaining the previous writs for Thaw, telegraphed to Matteawan asking the names of her son's counsel and the details regarding his newest attempt to be liberated. She also telegraphed that she was ill and would not be able to appear in court to-day. Dr. Charles Kennedy, counsel for Thaw, said yesterday that his client's mother had taken no part in the present proceeding.

Dr. Kennedy said yesterday that if a new hearing for Thaw should be granted he would not summon Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

"His wife has always been opposed to liberating him," said Dr. Kennedy. "We certainly would not gain anything by calling her. Our sole contention will be that Thaw is now sane, and Mrs. Thaw would not be of any assistance in establishing that. In the papers yesterday Mrs. Thaw was quoted as saying that her husband was suffering from constitutional inferiority. That phrase was used during the interview that took place between Thaw and myself yesterday, at which Dr. Roy L. Leak, acting superintendent of the hospital, insisted on being present. Dr. Leak testified at the White Plains hearing last June that Thaw was sane. At the Albany inquiry Dr. Leak testified that Thaw was insane. As we were talking at Matteawan Thaw turned to Dr. Leak and said:

"'Has any change in my state of mind since last June caused you to change your testimony and say at Albany that I was insane?'

"'No,' Dr. Leak replied.

"'Did anything occur at Albany to make you change your mind?' Thaw asked him.

"'Nothing of the kind occurred,' replied Dr. Leak.

"'Well,' said Thaw, 'a man who will take orders the way you did must be suffering from constitutional inferiority.'"

Dr. Kennedy admitted that he would make a motion to-day to have the next hearing take place in this county.

"This is the best place for it," he said. "All the witnesses are here, and all the Justices in Westchester County have had the case before them before. We ought to be entitled to present our case before some other Justice."

William Alexis Stone, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, will be present in Justice Giegerich's court to-day as a friend of Thaw, according to Dr. Kennedy. Mr. Stone is an old friend of Thaw's family. Alfred Henry Lewis, the writer, who introduced Dr. Kennedy to Thaw, may also attend the hearing.

"Dr. Kennedy was unsuccessful yesterday in his effort to obtain a private interview with Thaw by petitioning Justice Giegerich. The petition was presented to the court by a clerk from Dr. Kennedy's office. After looking at the document, which represented that the hospital authorities had refused to let Thaw confer with counsel except before a witness and asked that an order permitting a private interview be granted, Justice Giegerich turned to the clerk and asked him to submit his authorities. The clerk had none to submit, and the Justice said:

"As the writ is returnable before this court to-morrow morning I shall refuse the order for the present, and you tell Dr. Kennedy to show me his authorities when the habeas corpus case comes up to-morrow."

Elnar Chrystie, counsel for the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, returned yesterday after spending two days at Albany investigating the $25,000 bribery charge involving Thaw, Dr. John W. Russell, ex-Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane, and John N. Anhut, one of Thaw's lawyers. After talking over the case with Mr. Chrystie, District Attorney Whitman decided to take up the bribery charges with the Grand Jury within a week. Mr. Chrystie found that both Dr. Russell and Mr. Anhut had testified before the committee without waiving immunity in any manner.

Mr. Whitman received a letter yesterday from John N. Carlisle, Chairman of the Governor's Commission of Inquiry, saying that both Dr. Russell and Anhut had appeared voluntarily before the commission, and had received no promises of immunity. The letter also stated that a subpoena had been issued for Anhut, but that the process server could not find him. When he heard there was a subpoena out for him Anhut appeared before the commission without waiting to be served.

It is not believed, however, that the fact that Anhut and Dr. Russell appeared voluntarily makes any change in the legal situation. The law conferring immunity on witnesses concerning transactions to which they testify acted automatically, it was said yesterday. When a similar question arose in the Brandt case District Attorney Whitman argued that it was doubtful if a witness could be bound by a waiver of immunity. In case sufficient evidence is presented before the Grand Jury, however, it is probable that Mr. Whitman will ask for indictments, and leave the question of immunity to be passed upon by the court.

COST $18,765 TO FIGHT THAW.

Assembly Passes Bill to Meet Expenses of Habeas Corpus Contest.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Assemblyman Bush's bill, which would appropriate $18,765 for the payment of the State's expenses in defending the habeas corpus proceeding brought in 1912 to obtain the release of Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital, was passed by the Assembly to-day.

Most of this amount is destined for the payment of counsel fees to William Travers Jerome.

MUST PAY HUSBAND'S BILL.

Mrs. Clifford Davis Fined the Amount of It for Contempt of Court.

For not answering a summons to appear in supplementary proceedings, City Court Judge Finelite ordered Mrs. Grace B. Davis yesterday to pay her husband's tailor bill, amounting to $172. The court allowed her to pay on the installment plan at $10 a month.

Judgment was obtained in the Municipal Court against Mrs. Davis and her husband, Clifford Davis, a broker at 59 Liberty Street, by Davis H. Hirsch, a merchant tailor, of 347 Fifth Avenue, who alleged that Mr. Davis had ordered suits of clothing and fancy vests to the value of $172. The execution, however, was returned unsatisfied, and attorneys for the plaintiff brought supplementary proceedings in the City Court, where they obtained an order calling upon the defendants to appear for examination.

According to affidavits of the process servers, notice was served on Mrs. Davis, but her husband could not be found. Mrs. Davis denied this. Judge Finelite simply passed upon the merits of the contempt proceedings and fined her the amount recoverable. In case she fails to make the payments her arrest can be ordered.

SEE POLITICS IN GAYNOR SUIT

Justice Page Refuses to Transfer Curran's Libel Action Again.

Alderman Henry H. Curran's $100,000 libel suit against Mayor William J. Gaynor was called for trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Page, in Part IV. of the court. Ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, counsel for the alderman, answered the call with the response of "ready." A representative of Stephen H. Baldwin, the Mayor's lawyer, objected to the continuance of the trial in Part IV.

The objection, taken with what had gone before in the case, gave rise in the County Court House, to rumors that there were political elements in the suit which might have something to do with attempts to "jockey" it before selected justices. Mr. Baldwin had the case taken off Justice Page's calendar in Part II about five weeks ago and transferred to the Part V. calendar on representations that the Mayor wanted a speedy trial and could have it more readily in Part V. than in Part II. The case was put back before Judge Page in Part IV. recently because of a halt in the Part V. calendar.

When the objection was made yesterday, Justice Page gave no sign that he had heard of the rumors that both moves by the Mayor's counsel had been taken with the purpose of getting the case from behind him because he was a Republican, and that the latest move took into consideration the fact that Justice Ford, another Republican elected with Hearst influence, like himself, would follow him on the Part IV. bench next month. He denied the Mayor's objection with the laconic observation:

"The same power that moved it from Part II. to Part V., on your motion, has moved it here, and the case will be marked ready."

Unless the action of Justice Page is upset in some way, yesterday's action means that if the libel suit is reached either this monthor next, it will be heard by a Justice whose election was achieved by a combination with the Hearst forces.

SEND COLUMBIA MEN AWAY.

Action Follows Breaking of Rules Regarding Women Callers.

Discipline has been meted out to three Columbia University students for violating the rules in receiving women visitors in dormitories. The student committee took up a recent case at Hartley Hall and recommended the expulsion from the hall of one man and the suspension of two until next September. The Committee of Instruction also took up the matter, with the result that to two of the students the suggestion was made that they allow the university to place them in another university.

A rule of the university permits students to receive women guests in the hall and rooms between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. after a permit is received from the authorities in charge. It is charged against the three students that on a particular occasion their women guests did not leave until 5:30 o'clock. For one of the students it was said to be his second offense, and it was this student who was forced to leave the hall and politely requested to transfer his allegiance to another university, a process that stops short of expulsion.

The students in the dormitories are incensed against the Hall Committee for what they call too drastic action. But the university authorities are aroused, and it is certain that the rules thrown around the reception of women in dormitories will be more restrictive even than they are now.

TO "SHAVE" BANKING HOUSES

McAneny's Plan to Widen Streets Before Board To-day.

Borough President McAneny is going to shave off the encroachments on the most important streets in the financial district, it he can get the support of the Board of Estimate. The board will act to-day on a resolution authorizing him to clear the following streets of all encroachments beyond the building line: Broad, between Wall and Water; Beaver, between Whitehall and Pearl; Exchange Place, between Broadway and Hanover Place; Wall, between Broad and Pearl; Pine, between Pearl and Broadway, and Cedar, between West and Pearl.

The Borough President considers this one of the most important street-widening projects yet undertaken. A number of banks and large office buildings will be affected. According to Mr. McAneny, the streets in the financial district have become very crowded, at certain times almost dangerously so, and the "shaving" of the buildings on the other streets follows naturally.

EXCHANGE BILL UNDER FIRE.

New York Produce Dealers Oppose Measure That Limits Power.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—A delegation led by John Aspegren, President of the New York Produce Exchange, visited the Capitol to-day and filed a protest with the Senate and Assembly Codes Committee against the Stilwell bill making it a penal offense for exchanges to establish any rule to prevent their members from dealing at the regular rates of commission with members of any other exchange. This bill was drafted under the personal supervision of Gov. Sulzer to abate abuses on the New York Stock Exchange.

The protest filed by the delegation contained this statement:

"The proposed law, which is intended to stop unjust discrimination, has, in the opinion of these merchants, been drawn so badly that it takes away from the merchant his recognized right to trade only with people with whom he is willing to trade; and, furthermore, imposes on him conditions that will compel him to lend his name, credit and money to irresponsible people."

The members of the delegation were John Aspegren, S. F. Engs, Jerome Lewine, William R. Cantrell, Henry F. Bruning, J. H. Bowne, L. H. Fish, Kenneth J. Muir, Lyndon Arnold, J. H. Grant, W. C. Rossman, J. G. Todd, and O. H. Montgomery.

For a State School for Sailors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—A bill introduced by Senator Blauvelt provides that the State shall establish a nautical school, open to pupils from any part of the State. The bill provides for the appointment of a Board of Governors by the Governor, and outlines a plan for the study of the science and practice of navigation, seamanship, steam and electrical engineering. An appropriation of $100,000 is made to establish the school. In case the bill passes an effort will be made to obtain the United States ship Newport for the use of the school. This is the vessel used by the New York City Nautical School. The Board of Education recently voted to put the vessel out of commission and close the school on Oct. 31.

SHORTHAND NOTES IDENTIFY A BODY

Woman Who Died in Bellevue Discovered to be Miss Katherine C. Bethune.

STRICKEN IN OFFICE BUILDING

Detective with Her Notebook Traces Her Employment to the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Through the aid of her stenographic notes the identity of a young woman who died in Bellevue Hospital after being removed from the hallway of an office building at 1,269 Broadway was established yesterday as Katherine C. Bethune, a stenographer in the Bureau of Municipal Research. The woman was removed to Bellevue at 8 o'clock Monday morning from the West Thirtieth Street Station, where Policeman McGauley had taken her.

The hallway of 1,269 Broadway extends from Broadway to Sixth Avenue, and when Herman Huschke came on duty at 7 o'clock Monday morning he entered through the Sixth Avenue door. He told the police that he saw no one in the hall, and walked to the Broadway doors, which he unlocked. When he came back, less than five minutes later, the young woman was leaning against a radiator unconscious. He called the police. The case was noted on the blotter as "intoxication" and the woman was technically under arrest.

Dr. Dixon, who came with the ambulance from Bellevue, saw that the woman was in a serious condition. She was taken to the hospital and died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon after gaining consciousness for only a minute, when she whispered the name "Adelaide Davidson," under which her case was registered in the hospital records.

Detective Thomas Marron, who took up the case, saw in her book of stenographic notes a possible means of identification. He took the book to several schools, but was unable to get a translation. He then consulted George Young, Secretary to Police Commissioner Dougherty, who discovered that the notes contained a letter from Mr. Adamson of the Bureau of Municipal Research to Joseph Haag, Secretary of the Board of Estimate. Marron then saw Mr. Adamson, who told him that the notes were made by Miss Bethune, the bureau's stenographer.

According to Mr. Adamson, the young woman had been employed at the office of the bureau since last July. William Farrell and Henry Dern, employes of the bureau, went to the morgue yesterday afternoon and identified the body as that of Miss Bethune. It was learned that the young woman lived in a West Thirty-fourth Street boarding house, but the number could not be ascertained. She was in the employ of the Tenement House Department as stenographer at a salary of $1,050 a year from May 29, 1901, up to the time she went to the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Mrs. Katherine Bethune, mother of the young woman, said her daughter had not lived at home, but visited there at frequent intervals. The last time she had been heard from was almost two weeks ago. Mr. Bethune went to the morgue last night and made arrangements to remove the body.

TROOP OF GIRLS IN BROWN.

123 from Belmont College, Nashville —They See the Hippodrome.

A second after the stately policeman blew his whistle and divided Seventh Avenue traffic at 11:13 last night in Times Square, two pretty girls, dressed alike in brown, darted from the throng on the east side of Broadway at Forty-third Street and ran all the way across Times Square. Two more, arm in arm, also dressed in brown, followed. Then came three more with arms interlocked, as if determined to perish together, if anything should happen.

By this time Times Square began to take notice. The crowds leaving the theatres stopped and stared, while the girls in brown dresses and brown hats crossed two or three at a time in a regular procession.

And they kept it up till the entire 122 got across. They would have numbered 123 except that one of the girls visited some friends instead of going to the show with the others. As they did not stop in Broadway to give their college yell, the crowd did not know that they all were from Belmont College at Nashville, Tenn., and came East on a special train to see Woodrow Wilson inaugurated.

The entire 123 went to the Hotel Cumberland on arrival in this city at 6 o'clock and got settled there in rooms which had been engaged several weeks ago. They rushed through a diner in order to be on time at the show. They went to the Hippodrome. Mrs. Roberta Borden, the visiting chaperone, spoke for the whole party when she said there was the greatest show she had ever seen. She had never dreamed of such a spectacle.

The young women who occupied the last four rows of the orchestra, formed a band of brown stretching all the way across the house, remained in their seats after the show was over, in order to avoid the danger of becoming separated. Then they were marshalled into close formation on the left side of the house and sat for several flashlight portraits.

$60,000,000 SUGAR COMPANY.

Trust Fight Trust, Introduce Economy, and Adopt New Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—Plans were made this afternoon for the organization of the Louisiana Sugar Cane Company, to be capitalized at $60,000,000. The company will fight the Sugar Trust and, according to its promoters, "save the industry in the face of threatened removal of the sugar tariff." A prospectus of the company will bemailed to-morrow to every grower and manufacturer in the State. Among thesigners of the prospectus are J. P. Kock, J. Supple, Jules Godchaux, C. A. Farwell, F. B. Williams, B. A. Oxnard, J. A. Gaudet, and Myer Lemann, all prominent sugar growers or manufacturers. The idea of the promoters of the company is to form a holding company for the sugar houses, to put the best machinery in those favorably situated, and close the others. There are 164 houses in the State, and more than 100 will be closed. The plan is to reduce frieght rates by eliminating long hauls. Refined sugar will be shipped from the station nearest the destination. It is proposed to revolutionize every branch of the manufacture—black strap to the highest grade of refined sugar.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
New York Paris

The styles and ideas being shown by the great costumers of Paris are now being introduced by this firm in America. We may add, also, that hardly a good idea but what is being shown exactly as you would see it in Paris—

You can see them side by side with the newest ideas of our own designers in any one of our Five Salons.

Special displays being made now to which you are invited.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

NEW PLANS FOR HOME RULE.

Bill to Permit Second and Third Class Cities to Change Their Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—As a part of the home rule legislation for cities a bill was offered in the Legislature to-day providing for an optional city law for cities of the second and third class throughout the State. The bill, which was introduced by Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, was drafted by the Municipal Government Association. It has been submitted to every Mayor in the State and has the endorsement of the Legislative Comittee of the State Conference of Mayors.

The bill gives any city of the second or third class the right to suspend the operation of its present charter and substitute by a referendum vote one of several plans of city government. It provides that when a petition signed by ten per cent. of the voters of a city is presented for a change in the form of government, the question must be submitted either at a general or special election. In presenting the question to the voters one of several plans of government outlined in the law must be submitted and a majority of all those voting on the question will decide. Optional provisions for the adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall in connection with any of the several plans is another feature of the bill.

The various plans provided for in the bill are:

Government by a Mayor and four Councilmen, all to be elected at large, in whom are vested all legislative, executive, and administrative powers of the city. In cities of fewer than 15,000 inhabitants the council is to be composed of the Mayor and two Councilmen. This is a modified commission plan of government.

Government by a Mayor and six Councilmen in cities of the second and by a Mayor and four Councilmen in cities of the third class, the Councilmen to serve without compensation, but with a paid appointive manager, to serve at the pleasure of the council and exercise all the administrative and executive functions of the city government.

Government by means of separate legislative and executive departments, the former to consist of five persons elected at large in all cities of the second and third class, except those having fewer than 15,000 inhabitants, where it is to consist of three persons. The executive and administrative powers are vested in a Mayor. There are two alternatives in this plan—one providing for a council of nine members, elected at large, and another providing for a council composed of one representative, elected from each ward of the city.

Still another plan provides extending the present second-class cities' law to cities of the third class, with the modification that salaries of officials in a city having fewer than 75,000 inhabitants shall not exceed two-thirds of the amount fixed in that law.

Part and parcel of the home rule legislation also are the home rule bill introduced some time ago by Senator Cullen, and the constitutional home rule amendment introduced by Senator Pollock. Later in the session it is proposed to introduce, on behalf of the Municipal Government Association, a non-partisan municipal elections act which will complete the present legislative programme of the association.

NEWSSTAND BILL HELD UP.

Measure Empowering Board of Aldermen to Grant Permits Strikes Snag.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Mar. 5.—The Levy bill, giving the Board of Aldermen in New York City power to grant permits for newsstands in front of buildings where the consent of owners has been obtained, is being held up in the Assembly Cities Committee at the request of the New York City authorities. The principal objection is said to emanate from President McAneny of the Borough of Manhattan.

The bill contains another provision allowing the Board of Aldermen to issue permits for newsstands on the sidewalks in front of subway entrances.

Assemblyman Caughlan of New York, Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, who favors the adoption of the bill told THE TIMES correspondent to-day that it was being held up in the committee at the request of Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Caughlan said if the objections of the city authorities could be overcome by amending the bill so as to confine it to permits for newsstands in the immediate vicinity of subway or elevated stations he would be willing to agree to such amendments.

Mr. McGoldrick said he had not taken any position in opposition to the bill, but that he had asked that it be held until he could hear from the city authorities.

PLANS FOR UPTOWN PIERS

Ordered by Sinking Fund Commission—One to be 1,200 Feet Long.

The Sinking Fund Commission requested Dock Commissioner Tomkins yesterday to prepare immediately plans for the construction of a 1,200 foot pier at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street and a half pier at the foot of West Forty-fourth Street. The half pier will adjoin the West Shore Railway slips. The cost of constructing the pier and half pier, including the site, will be about $4,300,000. It will be necessary for the city to dig inland.

When completed the piers will accommodate the largest passenger steamships now being built, including the Imperator. There will be room for three such steamships to dock.

To Aid Real Estate Investment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Several bills which would permit investment in mortgages on long-term leases, as urged by real estate interests in New York, were introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Stilwell. One of the bills amends Section 20 of the Rapid Transit act, relating to easements required for the construction of rapid transit railroads. It provides that the existence of such easements shall not be decreed an incumbrance under any law relating to investment in mortgages upon real property by trustees and others holding trust funds. The effect of the easement, however, may be taken into consideration in determining the value of the property.

FOR THE BORROWER

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Capital . . $ 5,000,000
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REEL DEFENDS HIS COURSE.

Highway Superintendent Says He Was Blamed for Others' Acts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—C. Gordon Reel, State Superintendent of Highways, has sent a letter to-day to the Governor's Commission of Inquiry, supplementing his defense of his administration, which was under fire in the earlier stages of the investigators' work. Mr. Reel on the witness stand accused Chairman John N. Carlisle of unfairness in permitting questions to be so framed as to lead to the inference that the Superintendent was incompetent and his work extravagant.

Mr. Reel in his letter asserts that no man can point to a dishonest act on his part. Competency, he says, is always debatable, and in his case the question should not be judged by the opinion of any individual. Mr. Reel says that if there is still any doubt in the minds of the Commissioners as to his competency and honesty, he asks that a complete investigation of the department be made, and that the opinions of expert highway officials be obtained.

The present Highway Commission is composed of the Superintendent of Highways, Superintendent Peck of the Public Works Department, and State Engineer Bensel. Mr. Reel says the investigators singled him out as one of a commission of three, and held him responsible for acts which as an individual member he did not approve. He adds that by his reorganization of the Construction Bureau last year he put an end to the special agreements which were severely criticised by the investigators.

The investigators are expected to make a final report to the Governor on the conditions in the Highway Department within a few days.

In a preliminary report the commission recommended a reorganization of the Highways Department with a single head. The enactment of a bill—held up in the Assembly by Tammany influence, it is said—embodying this recommendation will end the term of Superintendent Reel. Contracts for new highways to cost about $10,000,000 are to be let next week. Bids for these contracts will be received by Mr. Reel.

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The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that DO NOT support the arch.

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Should Wear Coward Arch Support Shoes
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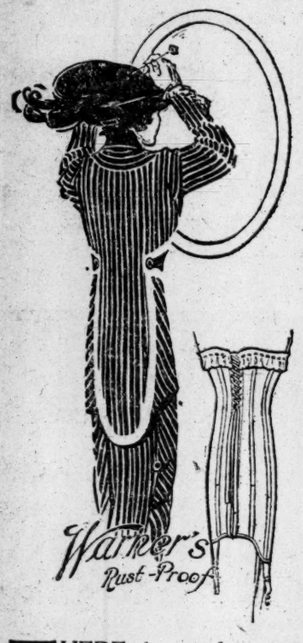

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$300
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Bargains Worth Investigating.

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INTERBORO MORTGAGE FOR $300,000,000

Stockholders Authorize It to Cover $170,000,000 Bond Issue and Future Requirements.

VENNER ON HAND TO OBJECT

Shearn Also Finds Fault and Outlines Another Legal Attack When Subway Contracts Are Signed.

A first and refunding mortgage for $300,000,000 to cover all the present subway lines and those to be constructed as part of the Interborough system was authorized yesterday by the Interborough stockholders in a meeting at the company's offices at 165 Broadway. Of this a mortgage for $170,000,000 is to be made to cover the bond issue for new subways and to retire the outstanding bonds. The balance of the authorized mortgage is to meet any future requirement during the life of the contracts.

It was to prevent the execution of the $170,000,000 mortgage, which is to be made at once, that the Continental Securities Company brought an injunction suit last week before Judge Lacombe in the Federal District Court.

Though the court refused to grant the injunction, Clarence H. Venner, who is usually identified with the Continental Securities Company and has been engaged with it in many suits, in which the policies of important corporations have been questioned, appeared at the meeting to oppose the mortgage. He represented 2,700 shares of stock held by John C. Wilson, 250 shares belonging to the Continental Securities Company and 150 shares of his own. Altogether there were 345,620 shares represented at the meeting.

Mr. Venner raised a number of points in opposition to the programme of the day, but was steadily voted down. He declared that the Interborough was about to commit financial suicide by the subway bargain and that it would be better to pay J. P. Morgan & Co. $11,000,000 not to finance the subway agreement than the $11,000,000 which he reckoned the firm would gain by doing so. After the motion for the authorization of the mortgage had been carried, the meeting was adjourned for two weeks so that the mortgage could be gone over in its final form before it was submitted to the stockholders for formal ratification.

Shearn Prepares Another Fight.

Clarence J. Shearn, as counsel for J. J. Hopper, announced yesterday his intention of continuing the fight against the dual subway system. As soon as the contracts are signed, he said, an action would be begun to annul them.

"These contracts," said Mr. Shearn, "will have no legal binding effect till the Court of Appeals has passed upon them, once their legality has been assailed. They are worth as much as letters patent on an invention. A patent is worthless till it has stood the test of litigation."

Mr. Shearn then suggested that the action for annulment could be tried in April, heard by the Appellate Division in May, and decided by the Court of Appeals in June, for as an action involving the city it could demand preference. The decision already rendered by the Appellate Division, though entitled to great respect, was not controlling, Mr. Shearn thought.

In his statement Mr. Shearn touched on two points. In the first place, he raised the same objections as Mr. Venner, and said that there was grave doubt of the validity of the proposed $170,000,000 bond issue of the Interborough. Suit was in contemplation, he asserted, by Interborough-Metropolitan stockholders, and even by stockholders of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who never exchanged their stock for Interborough-Metropolitan debentures.

"There are 11,000 shares of such stock outstanding," said Mr. Shearn. "These stockholders naturally feel that the huge bankers' profit is an unnecessary hardship on the stockholders. The $62,000,000 of profit in the sinking fund provision, which would ordinarily go to the Interborough stockholders, is eaten up by the cash profit bestowed on the banking syndicate, amounting to more than $11,000,000. The present cash value of a sinking fund profit which would in forty-nine years amount to $62,000,000 is just about $11,000,000."

Says City Can't Afford It.

Then turning from the effect on the Interborough stockholders of the subway bargain, Mr. Shearn took up the effect on the city's debt limit. He gave figures to show that the city could not possibly afford its share of the dual system and calculated the city's debt margin about like this:

On Jan. 2, 1913, according to the Controller's return, it was $88,814,093, but authorizations of expenditures on various municipal purposes brought it down to $26,357,610. Since then the decision of the Appellate Division has exempted dock bonds to the amount of $69,700,000, so that the total margin as of Jan. 2 was $96,057,610.47.

But President McAneny's report of May 22 last gave the contributions of the city to new subways as $149,051,200. Of this $69,177,000 has already been charged against the debt limit, leaving $31,016,250 more needed for the Interborough system and $56,857,950 for the B. R. T. system. To this Mr. Shearn would add the damages to real estate, which President McAneny estimated at $12,000,000, so that the city must find $99,874,200 in addition to the money for the contracts already let.

This amount, Mr. Shearn pointed out, exceeded by nearly $3,000,000 the margin for additional authorizations, as he figured it.

McAneny Figures Different.

Borough President McAneny made an estimate a short time ago of the city's resources which differed radically from those reported by Mr. Shearn. Starting like Mr. Shearn from the $88,000,000 debt limit on Jan. 2, and adding for exempted dock bonds $65,000,000, he reckoned that the city had at the present time a borrowing capacity of $153,000,000. He then subtracted $100,000,000 as needed for the city's subway contribution, not yet appropriated, and this left him $53,000,000 for all other purposes. Of this sum he calculated $40,000,000 had actually been set aside, and this left the city $13,000,000 unassigned margin, which he expected would be comfortably raised by this month's increased assessment to about $30,000,000. This would give plenty of money for the new County Court House and so on. Chairman McCall, as he read Mr. Shearn's statement said:

"Well, he certainly has the courage of his convictions, but what a responsibility any man assumes, who endeavors to delay the rapid transit settlement. Does he realize the fearful risks which the present state of congestion causes and the fact that within 14 months of signing the contracts the new elevated extensions will abolish forever the worst of the crush, especially on Brooklyn Bridge, and that in eight months the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway and the loop in Manhattan will be opened to the great benefit of the subject hrd' m the great benefit of the public."

SERVICE BOARD WINS.

Court Knocks Off Interest on Subway Constructor's Bill for Extras.

The Court of Appeals has decided a dispute between the Public Service Commission and the Cranford Company over the payment of interest on the bill for "extras" on the construction of one of the sections of the loop subway in favor of the Commission. The company claimed $90,000 for extras such as piling and waterproofing.

After a long arbitration an award was made to the Cranford Company of $59,867 and interest from Aug. 4, 1910. The Commission objected to paying the interest, which amounted to $6,834, and took the case to court, with the result that the Court of Appeals has declared that it need not pay it.

LEFT CURSE FOR HIS WIFE.

G. C. Coffin Died in Street and She Is Barred from Funeral.

A collision yesterday between a trolley car and a truck of the Standard Oil Company at Greene Avenue, near St. James's Place, indirectly caused the death of two persons from apoplexy. George C. Coffin, senior member of the law firm of Coffin & Goldmark, 165 Broadway, was walking from his home, at 95 St. James Place, Brooklyn, when he saw the car hit the truck and knock the driver, George Wilkins, to the street. Coffin staggered to the door of a barber's shop and died before medical aid could reach him.

When his body was taken home in a patrol wagon Mrs. Rachel Law, 75 years old, a friend of Mr. Coffin, living opposite him, at 96 St. James Place, died of apoplexy, due to shock at seeing his body taken into the house. In Mr. Coffin's wallet was this memoranda:

"In case of my sudden death, or accident, notify W. H. Blain, 256 Broadway.

"To W. H. Blain: Cremate my body. If there are any services, let not a single one of my family attend them—not a single soul at 49 West Eighty-second Street. A curse on them all from

"GEORGE C. COFFIN."

An attorney who knew Coffin said he was separated from his wife. Two children are said to be with their mother. Inquiries at 49 West Eighty-second Street last night, regarding the note left by Mr. Coffin, brought the reply that Mrs. Coffin lived there but had nothing to say.

Several years ago Dr. Cruikshank warned Mr. Coffin that any excitement was likely to prove dangerous to him, and it is supposed that he wrote the notice found in his wallet after receiving this information. In 1893 Mr. Coffin was a candidate for the Assembly in the Twenty-third Manhattan District. He came from Glens Falls, N. Y., and was educated in Dartmouth College and New York University. He had practiced law here since 1874. Judge Andrews appointed him one of the Commissioners of Appraisal for the building of the Speedway. He was fifty-six years old.

Mr. Blain, who explained last night that he did not know the details of Coffin's domestic troubles, said he would endeavor to carry out the wishes of his dead friend, with whom he began the practice of law here twenty years ago.

SUES SON AND DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Lawrence Seeks to Cancel Annuities Granted Under Duress.

Mrs. Julia Watts Curtis Lawrence brought suit yesterday against her daughter, Hilda C. E. Morris, and her son, Keith W. Morris, alleging that when she was endeavoring in 1907 to set aside the judgments of the Fairfield (Conn.) Probate Court and the New York Supreme Court declaring her incompetent to handle her property, her children threatened to prevent her discharge from the committees unless she gave to them each a yearly annuity of $2,500. She yielded to their demands, she says, and paid $5,000 of her daughter's debts. Her present suit is to gain permission to cancel the annuity agreements.

In her complaint she asserts that upon her discharge from the control of the committees last July she was in such fear of her children that she signed the agreements and gave a security company bond to insure the faithful performance of her obligations. The security, she says, is a second mortgage on the tract of land between Lenox Avenue and the Harlem River and 142d and 143d Streets, upon which her committee had already placed a mortgage of $170,000.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. WISNER.

Court Allows Her $80 a Week and Counsel Fees in Divorce Suit.

Mrs. Beatrice M. Wisner won the first move in her fight for divorce when Justice Scudder handed down an order in the Queens County Court yesterday directing her husband, Albert Wisner, President of the Wisner Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, to pay to her $100 counsel fees and $80 a week alimony pending trial of the action. In her affidavit Mrs. Wisner charges her husband with infidelity, and he, in turn, alleges that she is insanely jealous.

The couple have three children. Mrs. Wisner lives in a handsome residence in Hollis. Wisner was formerly connected with a manufacturing concern in Brooklyn, which was partly owned by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, at one time known in the newspaper world as Nellie Bly.

ANNUAL STRIKE THREATENS.

Movers and Packers Say They Have to Do It Every Spring.

Preparations were started yesterday by the Furniture and Piano Movers and Packers' Union to make demands on all the employers in the city for higher wages and better working conditions under a threat of a general strike about the middle of next month, when the moving season starts, in case they are refused. The officers of the union had a conference yesterday afternoon with the officers of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with which it is affiliated, as to ways and means of conducting the strike, and it was stated later that the strike would have the support of the brotherhood.

The strike of the piano and furniture movers and packers has come to be looked on as a sign of Spring each year, as it starts annually about the time of Spring moving. The officers of the union said that the wages went down in many cases between the moving seasons and it required a strike to pull them up again.

RAILROAD REBATE FOR CARNEGIE STEEL

Government Inquiry Develops That Duluth-Iron Range Road Is Owned by Federal Steel.

TERRITORY THEN DIVIDED

Rebate, It Is Contended, Shows Establishment of Community of Interests Before Trust Was Formed.

The Carnegie Steel Company prior to the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, had a contract with its competitor, the Federal Steel Company, by which it received a rebate of 40 per cent. on freight charges for the transportation of ore over the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, owned by the Federal Company. This was testified to at the resumption of the hearings in the suit for the dissolution of the Steel Corporation yesterday by James Gayley, former Vice President of the corporation.

This evidence was brought out in the further development of the Government's contention that just before the Steel Corporation was organized in 1901 the principal companies operating in the Minnesota ore districts, which had been in strong competition, had got together to monopolize the ore lands and transportation to the exclusion of small operators, and that this makes clear the purpose of the Steel Corporation in further acquisitions following its organization.

Mr. Gayley testified last week that the principal companies in the field were the Oliver Mining Company, controlled by the Carnegie Steel Company; the Minnesota Iron Mining Company, affiliated with the Federal Steel Company, and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mining Company, owned by John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests. For some time they were in active competition in the purchase and lease of ore lands, but in the late nineties they came to an accommodation. The Rockefeller interests agreed with the Federal Steel people that they would stop competing for new lands, and the Rockefellers also agreed with the Carnegie interests that they would supply the Oliver Mining Company with such lands as it needed, the Oliver Company agreeing to make no more purchases on its own account.

The community of interest thus established, amounting to a division of territory, the Government contends, was further evidenced by the rebate agreement disclosed yesterday. Mr. Gayley said it applied only to the Ely district, an extension of the Vermilion range, which was more remote from Lake Superior than the other sources of supply. The freight rate was $1 a ton. The effect of the rebate contract, which was made in July, 1900, was to reduce the rate to 60 cents to the Carnegie Company, he said. Presumably the operators other than the companies dominated by John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and John W. Gates continued to pay the $1 rate. Mr. Gayley said he knew the contract was made and went into operation, but was unable to say what the rebates amounted to.

Mr. Gayley, who will continue his testimony to-day, was preceded on the stand by George W. Murray, personal counsel to John D. Rockefeller. He appeared in response to a subpoena directed to Mr. Rockefeller and calling for the production of a number of papers. Mr. Murray produced all of these that could be found on Mr. Rockefeller's files. They consisted of letters and agreements relating to various ore properties among the three big companies, and included that between the Consolidated Mining Company and the Oliver Mining Company, to which Mr. Gayley had testified. These transactions all took place around 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Another paper produced by Mr. Murray was a letter to Mr. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan & Co. from Henry C. Frick and others, dated March 18, 1901, by which was consummated the sale of the Rockefeller ore holdings to the Steel Corporation. The Carnegie and Federal Steel Companies, with their ore subsidiaries, went into the Steel Corporation at its organization. The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad went with the Federal Steel Company and the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern, the other railroad reaching the Minnesota ore districts, was acquired with the Consolidated Mining Company, sold by the Rockefellers.

Gov. Mann Grants Respite to Allens.

RICHMOND, Va., March 5.—Gov. Mann to-night granted a respite until March 28 to Floyd Allen and his son, Claude Swanson Allen, under sentence to die in the electric chair at the penitentiary on Friday next for their part in the Hillsville court murders on March 14, 1912. The Governor said that he would issue a formal statement to-morrow, although he did not indicate what action he would take on the pending petition for a commutation.

SUPPORT HARVESTER TRUST.

Dealers Testify That They Were Free to Sell What They Chose.

OMAHA, Neb., March 5.—The International Harvester Company to-day began its defense before Special Examiner R. S. Taylor in the Government suit charging it with violation of the Sherman law through illegal restraint of trade. To-day's proceedings marked the opening of the case of the defense and 125 witnesses were summoned from Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota to testify.

W. J. Howard, a farm implement dealer of Shaller, Iowa, and former President of the Iowa Retail Implement Dealers' Association, was the first witness. He said that his business amounted to $40,000 a year. From 25 to 30 per cent. of his total business was in implements manufactured by the International Harvester Company. He said that although the price of all implements had increased in the last five years there had been less increase in the price of binders than in other farm machinery.

He said that if the International Harvester Company were to try to force him to sell implements of its manufacture exclusively he would throw the company's goods out. He believed other Iowa retail dealers would do the same.

Howard admitted on cross-examination that 90 per cent. of the business he did in harvesting machinery was in machinery manufactured by the International Company.

J. A. McPherrin of Tecumseh, Neb., testified that he handled exclusively the harvesting machinery of the International Company, but said that he carried a "full line" of farm implements made by independent concerns.

J. W. Jameson of Dana, Iowa, said "independent stuff" could not be sold in his county when he was asked why he sold International implements exclusively. C. F. Glazier of Pawnee City, Neb., who has been a dealer in agricultural implements for thirty-two years, said that his business was entirely free from the influence of the International Harvester Company, and that he had not been the object of coercion at any time. He said the farmer had gained much by the improvements made in harvesting machinery, and that binders had been reduced 60 per cent. in price since they were first introduced.

On cross-examination Glazier admitted that most of the improvement and reduction in price came before the formation of the International Company.

Other Iowa and Nebraska implement dealers gave similar testimony, saying that they had been free to sell any machinery they chose, but 90 per cent. of their sales were in products of the International Company.

M. M. Ford of Rushville, Neb., an implement dealer, said that the International Company had not used coercion to force him to sell that company's machinery exclusively. The local dealer, he said, who made the most sales was the man who showed himself to be a "good fellow," and so long as his goods were standard he was able to control business.

BULL TAKES CHARGE OF TOWN

Chanler's Prize Tosses Farmer and Puts Villagers to Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 5.—Not since Robert W. Chanler was elected Sheriff of Dutchess County nine years ago has Red Hook had so much excitement as it had this afternoon when Chanler's prize bull went on a rampage. Before the animal was killed with a rifle ball by Deputy Sheriff Horton it tossed a farmer into a tree, nearly wrecked Gus Quick's automobile, and had the run of Barrytown Corners for nearly an hour. It was because the bull was getting old and ugly that Chanler decided to sell it. The animal had won many blue ribbons at county fairs here, but Chanler's farm employes had refused longer to take care of it. A purchaser for the animal was found in New York. One of Chanler's employes was directed to lead the bull this afternoon to the station at Barrytown for shipment. Near Barrytown Corners the animal was frightened by an automobile. He attacked the man who was leading him and tossed him into the branches of a tree. The animal then trotted into Barrytown Corners. His bellowing was heard by the village loungers before he hove in sight, and they sought shelter in the stores. Pawing the earth and bellowing, the bull took command of the settlement. The village blacksmith, Bob Navins, telephoned to the Chanler farm at Red Hook and was told that nobody would be prosecuted if the bull got hurt. The hint was sufficient. The station agent brought out an old rifle which he keeps ready for burglars and Deputy Sheriff Horton killed the animal with the first bullet.

CARUSO CALLED AS WITNESS.

Has Case for Blackmail Put Off Because of His Sore Knee.

Enrico Caruso, the tenor, was summoned yesterday to the County Court in Brooklyn to testify in the case against Antonio Cincotto, who is charged with sending the singer Black Hand letters demanding $15,000. Caruso did not take the witness chair, for on the evening before he had fallen during the performance of "Tosca" at the Academy of Music and bruised his knee. Yesterday he asked that the case be put over for one day, and this was done.

It is three years since Caruso received the threatening letters. Two men were arrested for sending them. One of them, Antonio Misiani, was convicted, and sent to Sing Sing Prison. The trial of Cincotto has been delayed because of the difficulty in putting it on the calendar at a time when Caruso was in the city.

HELD FOR SELLING COCAINE.

Government Starts Fight to Put Down Illegal Traffic in Drugs.

The Federal Government has begun a fight against the traffic in cocaine. Dr. Abraham Glickstein of 218 Henry Street and Nathan Ulrich were before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday to answer to an indictment charging them with the violation of the postal law in sending cocaine by mail. As both prisoners were already under $5,000 bail eac hfor trafficking in opium no additional bail was required.

Assistant District Attorney Carl Whitney said yesterday that the Government hoped to show that the prisoners purchased cocaine in large lots at $3.00 an ounce and retailed it to drug fiends throughout the country in small lots at from $10 to $12 an ounce.

Meinhard Club's Annual Dinner.

The members of the Morton H. Meinhard Club of the Educational Alliance will hold their annual dinner at the Café Boulevard, Tenth Street and Second Avenue, on the evening of March 15. This dinner concludes the connection of the club with the Educational Alliance which desires to make room for the younger generation. The club was organized in the latter part of 1903.

Why?

The Franklin "38" is the lightest of all six-cylinder, seven-passenger cars.

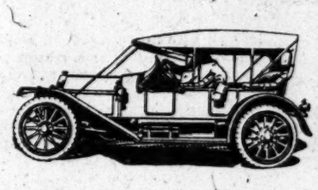
Do you know that there are five-passenge cars that weigh a thousand pounds more?

Do you realize that this Franklin "38" gives you a seven-passenger family car at an upkeep cost no greater than that of an ordinary runabout

Weight is what makes excessive tire, gasoline and upkeep expense. Why put up with it

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
GLENN A. TISDALE, Manager.
73rd Street & Amsterdam Ave.,
NEW YORK.

With Overman Cushion Tires you may leave your chauffeur at home



A privately owned 4-40 National equipped with Overman Cushion Tires

Do you take him with you wherever you go—in case of puncture or blow-out?

Overman Cushion Tires cannot blow out—cannot puncture—cannot skid.

Overman Tires will travel at any speed and are built for any car.

Your motoring comfort is absolutely perfect with Overman Cushion Tires.

And you have 10,000 miles of service, guaranteed.

Write for our book fully describing Overman Cushion Tires—or telephone 8771 Columbus.

Specify Overman Tires on your new car.

OVERMAN TIRE CO.
250 West 54th Street, New York City

True Economy is Money Well Spent

Your Money IS Well Spent When You Buy

Gilbey's "SPEY-ROYAL" SCOTCH WHISKY

because it represents the finest value obtainable. Gilbey's "Spey-Royal" is made by the original Pot Still method, and every drop is aged in wood for over ten years before being bottled for shipment to America. It is the choicest obtainable — the Scotch *par excellence* for the household.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will tell you of one who can.
W. & A. GILBEY
Flatiron Building Tel., 4490 Gramercy

AGENCY **Whitman's** CHOCOLATES CONFECTIONS

ANY store that shows this sign *shows* that it *knows* what's best in candy. We back its faith with a guarantee. Do you know it? You'll want some sweets for Easter. A good time to try Whitman's.

For name and address of agency in your locality 'phone Madison Square 3113.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Inc., Philadelphia

Centemeri Gloves

'Phone "Madison 6184" *New Location—296 Fifth Ave.*

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

Just received per S. S. "La Lorraine"

Including, the new Nell Rose, American Beauty, Beige, Gun Metal, Taupe and other fashionable shades.

Novelty "Tranchant"
New Two-Tone Pearl Clasps.

Contrast of White Embroidery, White Sewing and Wide White Bandalette—or Black trimmings on White Kid. Finest French Skins.
Also First Showing: Advance Samples of new "Tranchant" Gray Suede..... **2.25**

Lock-Stitch Cape

FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Finest Imported Russian Leather; rich Golden Tan shades; Special "Won't-rip" sewing on seams; the best business glove ever made.

Regular price $1.75 and $2.00. To close out remaining Winter stock in wholesale dept. NOW $1.35

Bargain Counter Dept.

2 AND 3 CLASP FRENCH KID
In this line we manufacture 46 shades. This season's wholesale demand has been almost exclusively for White, Black, Taupe, Tans, Browns and Grays, leaving us overstocked in remaining forty good colors.
"FLORINE" quality, regular $1.65
NOW **95c**

P. Centemeri & Co.
296 Fifth Ave. One door So. of 31st St.

February Gains

In February The New York Times published 660,075 lines of advertisements, a gain of 7,734 lines over February last year.

BOOKS—21,433 lines, nearly three times the volume of the next New York morning newspaper, and exceeding the combined volume of all other New York morning newspapers.

REAL ESTATE—73,862 lines, compared with 53,798 lines in February last year, a gain of 20,064 lines—over 14,000 lines more than the next New York morning newspaper recording a gain in this classification.

FINANCIAL—64,940 lines, a greater volume by 27,084 lines than the next New York morning newspaper, and 18,390 lines more than the New York evening newspaper featuring financial advertising.

RAILROADS and STEAMSHIPS—37,096 lines, a greater volume than any other New York morning newspaper.

DRY GOODS—211,583 lines, a gain of 23,545 lines over February last year, and a greater gain than recorded by any of the three other New York morning newspapers ranked with The Times in quality of circulation.

AUTOMOBILES—25,336 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of two other New York morning newspapers.

The net paid daily sale of The New York Times greatly exceeds 200,000 copies, and the daily city sale is greater than the combined daily city sales of five other New York morning newspapers, and reaches a greater proportion of the purchasing public than any other newspaper in the United States.

Commercial National Bank

Of Long Island City

BRIDGE PLAZA

Capital $200,000 Surplus $100,000

We respectfully solicit the accounts of Individuals, Firms and Corporations. We offer services unexcelled and accommodations based upon financial responsibility.

Interest paid on daily balances subject to check.

Ernest V. Connolly, President.
Horace Havemeyer, Vice-President
J. Wilson Jones, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Ernest V. Connolly	Charles G. Meyer
J. Henry Dick	George C. Meyer
William K. Dick	J. Adolph Mollenhauer
Horace Havemeyer	Morgan J. O'Brien
F. Worthington Hine	Lewis E. Pierson
Alexander D. Seymour	

NEW YORK CENTRAL SHOWS RISING COSTS

President Brown Says with Increasing Wages Higher Freights Cannot Long Be Deferred.

EQUIPMENT GONE UP, TOO

Arbitration Becoming Fixed Will Tend to Advance Pay — Small Surplus in This Best Year.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad system says in the report of operations for the year ended on December 31, which is to be out to-day, that in the light of conditions present and immediately prospective, an application to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for higher freight rates seems "not possible to be long deferred." Mr. Brown draws this conclusion from a review of events affecting the company during the year, with particular reference to the increased wages paid the engineers and the advance in cost of equipment. Business was conducted without any serious setbacks, the report states, and gross earnings were large, yet a surplus of only $2,743,372 was left after the payment of dividends. This was only about 1.25 per cent. on the common stock.

Mr. Brown devotes considerable space in the report to a summary of the work of the Arbitration Committee which decided upon the increase of pay to be given to engineers of fifty Eastern railroads last Summer. In commenting upon this method of settling wage disputes he says:

"Compulsory arbitration, of course, means that the railroads must submit the question of compensation and conditions of service of all employes to a commission having no interest in, or responsibility for, the financial result of the operations of the properties. For the employe it involves the surrender to some extent of his liberty of action in deciding whether the wage he receives and the conditions under which he works are satisfactory or not.

"The proposition is not an attractive one for either the employer or the employe, but it is doubtful if in the long run it will not be better for both than the conditions which may arise without some such arrangement for settling controversies. Whether by a permanent commission or by mediation, or arbitration provided in each case as it arises, there can be little doubt that future controversies between the railroads and their employes regarding compensation, conditions of service, &c., will be settled by some form of arbitration.

"It is to be feared that the result of this will be a gradual increase in compensation of railroad employes. What this increase has been during the past seven years is shown by the following figures: In the year 1905 the gross earnings of the New York Central road were $86,055,682. Of this amount $36,570,212, or 42.47 per cent., was paid in wages. In 1912 gross earnings were $115,479,099, of which amount $54,115,761, or 46.86 per cent., was paid in wages.

"Making due allowance for the additional force in service this company paid its employes in 1912 $9,500,000 more than if the rates of pay of 1905 had been in effect. This increased payment on account of the higher level of wages was equivalent to 4.27 per cent. on the outstanding stock of the company.

"For the year ended December 31, 1912, the New York Central handled the largest volume of traffic, both passenger and freight, in its history. The year was singularly favorable for handling the traffic at a moderate cost, with no casualties of a serious or unusually expensive character. In October and November, 1911, contract was made by the New York Central lines for 1912 delivery of 14,500 standard steel underframe 40-ton capacity box cars at an average cost of $790 each. The best price obtainable for these cars for delivery in 1913 is $1,075, an increase of $285 per car, or 36 per cent., which would have made an increase in the cost of these cars of $4,132,500.

"Two thousand five hundred standard fifty-ton steel self-clearing hopper cars were contracted for at the same time at $810 each. The price of the same cars contracted for in December, 1912, for delivery in 1913, was $1,113 each, an increase of $303 per car, or 37 per cent. Eighty Pacific type freight locomotives, contracted for in December, 1911, cost $22,456 each; the price of locomotives, identical in every way, in December, 1912, for delivery in 1913, was $26,030, an increase of $3,574 per engine. Twenty Pacific type passenger engines for 1912 delivery cost $24,780 each; the price for 1913 delivery is $26,315 per engine, an increase of $1,535 each.

"The aggregate increase in the cost of this equipment, if purchased in December, 1912, compared with the actual prices paid in the latter part of 1911, would amount to $5,206,000, or 33 per cent.

"During the period covered by this report, every detail of operation has been watched constantly and intelligently, and no expense incurred not absolutely necessary to maintain the property in that high state of efficiency necessary to render safe and satisfactory service to the public."

The income account of the New York Central Lines, previously made public, shows gross earnings from operations of $109,000,015, an increase of $5,954,000 over 1911. Net income amounted to $28,588,862, an advance over the previous year of $334,202. The company's revenue from other sources amounted to a little more than $17,880,000, a gain of $1,644,000. Percentage of expenses to revenue was 73.99, against 72.82 in 1911, an advance of 1.17 per cent. The balance for the year carried to the profit and loss account was $2,743,372, a gain of $1,075,388.

The total amount of taxes accrued during the year was $5,918,482, equal to 5.13 per cent. of the gross operating income. The Federal Government tax on income of corporations was $128,245, a slight decrease from 1911.

POET NOYES ADVISES OUR VERSE-MAKERS

Predicts Poesy Will Dominate the Next Age, and Urges Them to Share the Laurels.

ALSO TO SEEK BETTER PRICES

Thinks Emerson Our Greatest Poet—Surprised We Haven't Relegated Tennyson to Scrap Heap.

During a lecture at the Berkeley Lyceum yesterday Alfred Noyes, the British poet, said that America was ready to assume the world's leadership in all things poetical. Mr. Noyes said he had a message which would help in enabling this country to take its natural leadership.

"Let the poets," he said, "act and live like other men and make the editors stop feeling that poetry is a mere filler. Poetry shouldn't be 'soft copy' any longer. The poet should force for himself the same recognition as that given to the other arts. The dead poet has this recognition already, but to the living poet it is denied. The result is that there is a notion that poetry ought to be the eccentric offgivings of a moonstruck idiot instead of the serious art of a man capable of living and behaving like other men. In England we are a bit ahead in this matter. A good poet in England receives four or five times the prices offered here for poetry.

"Poetry is going to dominate the next age just as a great historic religion dominated an age that passed some time ago and a spirit of scientific research after facts dominates the age that is passing.

"There is reason for this change that is coming about—the change for which America seems ripe. You know the poet Shelly was expelled from Oxford for being an atheist, yet he lived to write one of the most triumphant confessions of faith that ever was penned.

"Visitors to your country from England have returned amazed that you have not relegated Tennyson and Browning to the scrap heap. In England there is a national desire to seize the torch from the hands of our predecessors and belabor them over the head with it. There is also a tendency to throw away the torch altogether and go on our way tossing up colored crackers; to throw the torch of Wordsworth into the gutter and dance down to posterity in a blaze of Bengal lights.

"Now, in a certain pessimistic philosophy which poets will always resent there is a disposition to see in the creation of our earth a mere accident in which the power behind its harmonies is an eyeless blunderer, a hideous, grinning novelty, a bloodstained jester. The poetry that is to command the spirit of the next age is to have nothing to do with this spirit. There is a central philosophy and harmony to life. Once a historical religion had it in its keeping, and poets sang of the power 'to see all things in one.' But a historical religious creed could not embrace all new conceptions of truth. And with the breaking away from this creed Arnold wrote these prophetic words:

> The future of poetry is immense because in poetry which is worthy of its high destinies our race as time goes on will come to feel an ever surer and surer stay. Our religion has attached its emotion to the fact and now the fact is falling it.

"But poetry has no such handicap. It attaches its emotion to the idea and the idea is the fact. The strongest part of our religion, in fact, is its unconscious poetry. All great poetry, all great art brings us into touch with the harmony which is the basis of the universe, to which all our discords are resolved. In the broadest and grandest sense that can be given to the words, poetry is religion. When I tried to express this idea in England a noted critic wrote to me that I was mowing down whole groves of lilacs and roses. As if you could destroy the sweetness of a rose if you dared to believe it had a part in the great and eternal mystery of life. A poetry is to arise which will be religion, not in a silly, pious or virtuous sense, but in a deep and fundamental sense."

Mr. Noyes said, in answer to a question asked at the close of his lecture, that he did not consider any of the American poets generally rated highest to be America's chief poet. He said that he reserved first place among American poets for Emerson and expressed his confidence that Emerson would soon come into general recognition as the creator of a national poetry for America.

"You know, after all, the Englishmen were first," he said. "We gave integrity to the English language and Emerson wrote with a splendid integrity and a subtle sincerity and art that no other American poet has approached."

LEBANON NURSES GRADUATED

Eighteen Young Women Get Diplomas from Training School.

Eighteen women received diplomas as nurses last night at the annual commencement exercises of the Lebanon Hospital Training School for Nurses, across the street from Lebanon Hospital in Cauldwell Avenue, near Westchester Avenue, the Bronx. More than 500 friends of the women were present to see them graduated. The class was composed of Mary Sackheim, Bertha Landsman, Dorothy Hansen, Mary and Eileen Keane, Elizabeth Hanley, Minna Gadric, Pauline Posner, Rose Isralton, Matilda Marakamin, Ida Goldberg, Emma Sike, Rose Kalina, Jochewed Fish, Hannah Foran, Rebecca Abrams, Judith Rosenblum, and Jessie Bresmauer.

Joseph L. Buttenweiser, one of the trustees of the hospital, presented the medals and Dr. Daniel C. Potter, one of the visiting surgeons of the hospital, presented graduation pins to the class. Afterward there was a reception and the nurses exhibited a big roomful of flowers, the gifts of friends.

Maximilian Toch to Lecture.

Maximilian Toch will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening at Rumford Hall, 50 East Forty-first Street, on "Paint As an Engineering Material," to the members of the American Chemical Society.

Stewart to Direct Exposition Music.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—George W. Stewart, for ten years a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has been appointed musical director for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. He was director of music at the St. Louis Exposition.

METAPHYSICIAN ARRESTED.

Miss Page Charged by Medical Society with Practicing Without License.

Miss Villa Faulkner Page of 34 Gramercy Park was before Magistrate Kernochan yesterday in Essex Market Court on a charge of practicing as a physician without a license. Mrs. Frances Benzecry, an investigator for the County Medical Society, made the charge. The case went over to March 10.

Miss Page said she had taught psychology and pedagogy in a State Normal school several years ago—but where she would not say—and that she was induced to take up metaphysics about twelve years ago by the metaphysician who had cured her of a serious nervous trouble in Kingston, N. Y. She came to New York four years ago and began to practice her profession, when, she alleges, she asked the proper authorities if she needed a license and was told that she did not. She is a member of the Women's Press Club, the Daughters of the Empire State, and the Cameo Club. She has spoken in Carnegie Hall and lectured before the Professional Woman's League.

TWO CHAUFFEURS ON TRIAL.

Charged with Manslaughter, Each Having Caused a Death.

Two chauffeurs charged with manslaughter were placed on trial yesterday. They were Justin Taylor, whose trial yas called before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and Leon Gerard, whose trial was called before Judge Foster in General Sessions.

Gerard was charged with causing the death of Mrs. Mary Benham Dithridge of 235 West 103d Street, a cousin of District Attorney Whitman. She was killed at Broadway and 107th Street on April 19. Yesterday her husband, J. Duncan Dithridge, testified that he was walking across the street with his wife at the time she was killed and that he had gone a few paces ahead to signal a Broadway car. The taxicab, driven by the defendant at a terrific rate, killed his wife instantly. He said that the chauffeur was intoxicated.

Gerard denied that he was intoxicated, but admitted taking two drinks of whisky.

Taylor was charged with running down and killing Mark Roth, a salesman, of the Hotel Normandie. The accident took place at Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Both trials will be continued to-day.

SIX-YEAR-OLD WASN'T LOST.

But Two-Mile Tramp to His Home Was a Hard Test for Little Legs.

While the police, relatives, and friends were searching for him, James B. Eustis, Jr., 6 years old, trudged home last evening from Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, where his mother had lost him. When he finally arrived at his home, at 689 Lexington Avenue, a distance of more than two miles, his appearance relieved the anxiety of his mother, father, and their friends, among them Magistrate Frederick Kernochan. The boy had been with his mother in the shopping district and had lost her in the crowd. He searched around for her, as she did for him, but, unable to find one another, they started for home.

Mrs. Eustis arrived at home much sooner than her son, and told her husband what had happened. He found Magistrate Kernochan, and they returned to Sixth Avenue, where they searched for the lad. They went to the West Seventeenth Street station, where they reported the disappearance to Lieut. O'Connor and asked the police to look for the boy. The police began a search, but an hour later they were informed over the telephone that the child had walked home by himself.

Daly to be Reinstated in Army.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Charles D. Daly of Boston, famous as a football player and coach, is to be reinstated in the army under a bill passed in the last hours of the Sixty-second Congress. Mr. Daly was graduated at West Point and received a commission as Lieutenant in the army. He resigned to coach the Harvard eleven and then sought reinstatement.

WROTE LOVE LETTERS FOR INSANE SISTER

Her Family Deceived Him, Says Husband, Who Wants Marriage Annulled.

FATHER-IN-LAW ADMITS IT

Says He Allowed Girl to Wed Because He Thought Marriage Would Make Her Happier.

Testimony in a suit brought by Jacob Glickermann, an electrical engineer of Chicago, to have his marriage to Mrs. Anna Glickermann of 325 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, annulled on the ground of fraud, disclosed yesterday that Mrs. Glickermann had suffered from insanity when her husband married her, and that for several years before her marriage, her sisters had composed all the love letters which she sent to him.

Mr. Glickermann testified that he was 21 years old when he first met his wife, in 1902. They are cousins, and he came to Brooklyn in that year to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Glickermann. He said he had not seen her from that time until he came on from Chicago for his marriage. He arrived at the home of his wife ten days before the wedding, which occurred on Sept. 26, 1909.

While he was at his wife's home he said he noticed that she acted strangely. She seemed to be afraid of him, he asserted, and did not want to speak to him. Her parents told him, he testified, that she was probably a little nervous over her marriage, and they advised him not to mind her unusual behavior.

After the wedding they went to Chicago. Six months later Mr. Glickermann said his wife went back to her parents. He followed her, and then learned for the first time that she was insane the Summer before he married her. She was later taken to a sanitarium at Amityville, L. I.

Further investigation revealed to him that the letters he supposed were written by his wife to him between 1902 and 1909 were composed by her two younger sisters. He found out that after they finished the love missives his wife copied them and sent them to him.

Edward G. Glickermann, father of Mrs. Glickermann, was asked if he knew that his daughter was insane at the time she married the plaintiff, and he said that he did. Justice Kelly asked the witness why he permitted Glickermann to marry his daughter when he knew that she was insane. The witness said he thought that Glickermann loved his daughter and that she would be more contented after he had married her. The witness said he thought his daughter's marriage would improve her mental condition.

Mrs. Emma Glickermann, the defendant, is a young and attractive woman. While on the witness stand she did not show any indication of mental derangement except that she said she did not remember marrying her husband.

"I had a hazy recollection of going to Chicago with him, but before I went with him my parents told me to go, that it was all right," she testified.

HORSE POISONER CONFESSES.

Toblinsky Aids in Clearing Up Killing of Louis Blumenthal.

The murder of Louis Blumenthal of 137 Division Street, who was shot in front of his stable at that address in January, 1912, will be cleared up within the next few days according to Assistant District Attorney Theron R. Strong of the Homicide Bureau.

Blumenthal was killed the night before he was to testify against a band of horse-poisoners, and it was believed that they had a hand in it. One of the leaders of this band was Joseph Toblinsky who was convicted recently of horse stealing and remanded to the tombs to await sentence.

At the time of Toblinsky's arrest Mr. Strong heard that the prisoner could give some valuable information and Toblinsky was approached on the subject. He asked that he be discharged and this was refused. Yesterday he sent word to Mr. Strong that he wanted to make a full confession, and he told all he knew about the shooting of Blumenthal. Mr. Strong is now confident that the guilty persons will be arrested.

TRAIL OF GOLD STICKPINS.

Followed from Jewelry Store It Leads to Two Men Held for Theft.

A trail of gold scarf pins which had been stolen from the jewelry store of Joseph Musante at 168 Centre Street, led to the arrest of John Albino of 217 Hester Street, and John Columbo of 161 Baxter Street, who were held without bail for the Grand Jury yesterday by Magistrate Levy in the Tombs court.

Monday night Musante's store was entered and two trays of gold stickpins stolen. Detectives from the Greenwich Street station were assigned to the case, and discovered a long trail of scarfpins leading from Musante's store up the stairs and over the adjoining roofs, and back again to Musante's loft. This was followed closely, and finally the defendants were discovered with pins exactly like those found by the detectives. Albino had a number of pins in his possession.

New Leaders of Women's Clubs.

The newly elected officers of the City Federation of Women's Clubs held their first meeting at the Astor House on Monday, and elected a Chairman and members of the various committees for the next two years. Miss Florence Guernsey was elected Chairman, and the following women were chosen for the committees: Art, Mrs. Daniel Baker; Suffrage, Mrs. Frederick Nathan; Anti-Suffrage, Mrs. Simon Baruch; Civics, Mrs. Frank L. Stratton; Child Welfare, Mrs. Otto Kempner; Drama, Mrs. Henry Miller; Household Economics, Mrs. Julian Heath; Hygiene, Mrs. Frank M. Cronise; Legislative, Miss Mary Wood; Special Milk, Mrs. A. M. Palmer; Public Safety, Mrs. Robert Francis Cartwright; Playgrounds, Mrs. Frank Perkins; Probation, Mrs. Mary Lilly; Taxation, Mrs. E. S. Murray, and Vocational Guidance, Mrs. Olive S. Gabriel.

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Noon To-morrow
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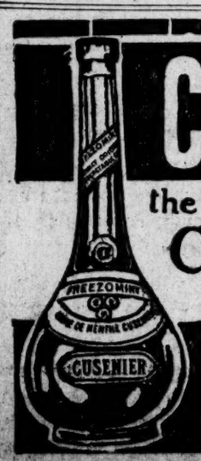

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LIPTON'S CHALLENGE FOR CUP RACE HERE

New York Yacht Club Will Receive It To-day and Act Upon It March 27.

TO RACE UNDER OLD RULES

Shamrock IV. May Be Used for Proposed Contest In 1914, and a New Shamrock Is Probable.

The challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club for a series of races for the America's Cup, to take place in 1914, probably off Sandy Hook, made on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, which was announced in the cable news of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday morning, arrived in the mail on board the steamship Oceanic, which reached its pier on the North River last evening. The challenge will reach the New York Yacht Club this morning, where it will be opened, then filed until a meeting of the club, which has been called for March 27. The challenge is for competition under the old rules and as contained in the deed of gift.

The announcement of a fourth challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for the famous cup under conditions which compel its acceptance was received with much interest yesterday at the New York Yacht Club.

Under the terms of the deed of gift a challenge for the cup from any organized yacht club must be accepted provided the conditions of the deed are fulfilled. Secretary George A. Cormack of the New York Yacht Club said yesterday that after Sir Thomas's challenge is laid before the general officers of the club its contents will probably be made public. He declined to discuss the matter now, and no plans can be made for the defense of the cup until the nature of the challenge is known.

It is known, however, that the sloop Reliance, which was the last defender and has been on the ways at City Island for nine years and a half, is in as good condition as when she was launched ten years ago next month. Whether the club will rely upon the Reliance or upon some new boat is a matter which rests with the members.

Trial races for the selection of a defender would probably be held in case a new boat is built, although there are many members of the club who believe that it would be difficult to improve upon the Reliance.

There is a possibility, also, that the challenge may call for a schooner, as great interest has been shown both in England and in this country in big schooner racing. Whether the rig of the Reliance would be altered to meet such a situation is a matter of conjecture which her designer, N. G. Herreshoff, can best answer. Mr. Herreshoff is in Bermuda.

No special effort is likely to be made at the New York Yacht Club in the matter of an early acceptance of the challenge. The unusually long period named by Sir Thomas Lipton will give the members ample time in which to plan a defense. The matter will be discussed at length at the meeting on March 27, which is likely to be a large one. All three flag officers of the club are in the city. Commodore Dallas B. Pratt, Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., and Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan, Jr., but none of them cared to comment upon the challenger.

If a race is sailed in 1914, it will be the thirteenth since the cup was won by the America at Cowes in 1851. That vessel is at present out of commission and floats in the stream alongside the South Station in Boston.

The cup was presented to the New York Yacht Club by the original owners of the America as a perpetual challenge cup for friendly competitions between foreign countries. The original deed of gift was changed in 1896 because of some confusion in its terms. The conditions provide for a series of races between either sloops or schooners, the formers' dimensions being restricted to boats between 65 and 90 feet water line, the latter to boats between 80 and 110 feet water line. The races are held on ocean courses, and are the best two out of three. No challenger has ever won a race for the cup.

SHAMROCK IV. TO RACE.

Lipton May Build Another Boat to Take Name of Old Yacht.

LONDON, March 5.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who recently returned from America, when questioned on the subject of a challenge for the America's Cup, said there was no doubt of the acceptance of the challenge by the New York Yacht Club, which had been notified both by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and Sir Thomas Lipton personally of the dispatch of the challenge.

Sir Thomas expressed considerable surprise when asked this morning about the truth of the report that a challenge had been sent to New York, as he had endeavored to keep it a secret until the arrival of the letter containing it which had been sent to the New York Yacht Club. For the same reason Sir Thomas regretted that he was compelled to withhold some of the details. He admitted, however, that his prejudice against the old, or "deed of gift" rules, had been overcome, and that it was for a series of races under the old conditions that he had challenged.

The British yachtsman expressed the hope that, with luck on his side, he would win the race, adding that he wanted to do it without being the recipient of any favors.

When asked as to his previous statement that he would not challenge again for the America's Cup except under the universal rules prevailing for yacht racing in America, Mr. Lipton replied:

"That is so. It is ten years since the last international race in America. I challenged six years ago under the universal rules, but my challenge was not accepted, and I thought that for the sake of yachting both here and in America it was time we had another try for the cup. Hence my challenge under the conditions laid down in the deed of gift.

"Had any one else come along in the interval I should have been pleased to assist all I could, but seeing that nobody offered a race, I thought Great Britain should have another try, and I hope to experience better luck this time.

"My designer holds out good hope of success without risking the lives of the crew of the yacht while crossing the ocean, which always has been the danger with the kind of boats necessary to build under the deed of gift. Had the designer not assured me of the perfect safety of the men during the crossing, I should not have considered the idea of challenging for the cup."

Mr. Lipton said that he could not give the size of his yacht until the challenge had reached New York. The deed of gift, however, he said, provides for a boat from 85 to 90 feet in length.

As to the skipper of his yacht, Sir Thomas said:

"You know Capt. Edward Sycamore has been sailing Shamrock IV. in international and local races in Europe for several years, and I have another of my American Captains at my call. Besides, I have my usual crew of racing men."

Sir Thomas added that it was necessary to put off the race until 1914, as it would take him all of that time to build his yacht and get ready. He might, he said, in fact, build two yachts, although it was possible he would use the present Shamrock IV., which had won seven out of eight international races in which she had competed in Germany last season, and twenty-three out of thirty local races as a great boat.

The yacht which goes to New York will be named the Shamrock IV., as Sir Thomas Lipton is a great believer in the luck of the four-leaved shamrock.

As to his prospects Sir Thomas Lipton said:

"I am delighted at the prospect of meeting my old racing friends of New York. I have always maintained that I have never met better sportsmen and that I was never treated better than in America. Everything was done there to give me an equal show."

The previous races between Sir Thomas Lipton's yachts and the defending American yachts are recalled here with pleasure, although the result on each occasion was a disappointment to British yachtsmen. Sir Thomas Lipton's first race for the cup with Shamrock in 1899 resulted in her losing all three races to Columbia. In 1901 Shamrock II. suffered a similar fate in her three trials against Columbia. In 1903, when his last attempt was made with Shamrock III., the first race, on August 20, was abandoned owing to lack of wind and was resailed on August 22, when Reliance won. The second match took place on August 25, and Reliance again was victorious. The final match was sailed on September 3, when Reliance won easily.

The chief reason why the races resulting from the present challenge cannot be held until 1914 is that ten months must elapse between the receipt of the challenge and the date fixed for the race, and the deed of gift also says that no race shall be sailed on the days intervening between November 1 and May 1.

The America's Cup passed into the possession of the New York Yacht Club in 1887, when it was presented to the club by George L. Schuyler, the then sole surviving owner of the cup won by the yacht America at Cowes, England, on August 22, 1851.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge will not interfere in any way with the races he has promised to participate in at San Francisco in 1915.

By a coincidence the present challenge has been sent to America on board the same steamer that took Sir Thomas's last challenge, which was accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

Charles E. Nicholson, of Gosport, England, has been selected to design and build Shamrock IV. for Sir Thomas Lipton. He is the builder of many successful racing yachts.

MRS. DAHLGREN WINS SUIT.

But Husband Will Appeal When Court Approves Referee's Finding.

James R. Ely, attorney for Eric B. Dahlgren, son of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren, whose wife, Lucy Drexel Dahlgren, is suing for a decree of absolute divorce, submitted to Supreme Court Justice Bijur yesterday a brief in opposition to Referee Klein's report upon the case. At the same time ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott handed to the Justice a note of issue asking for a confirmation of the report. Neither of the lawyers would discuss the case yesterday, but it is understood that should Justice Bijur confirm the referee's report as favorable to Mrs. Dahlgren her husband will carry the case to the Appellate Division.

The entire legal proceedings have been held behind closed doors, though at one time Mrs. Dahlgren threatened to have the case conducted openly as a punishment to the defendant. The suit was commenced last November and fourteen hearings were had when it was put into the hands of William Klein as referee. Under the rule of the Supreme Court the referee's report is not open to the public. The report was made last week and the filing of a note of issue by the plaintiff's attorney asking for a confirmation of the report confirmed the rumor that the referee's findings were favorable to Mrs. Dahlgren.

Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel, head of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., was married to Eric B. Dahlgren on Dec. 11, 1890, by Archbishop Corrigan. Mr. Dahlgren is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. The New York residence of the Dahlgrens has been at 812 Madison Avenue. They have eight children, the oldest of whom is 21.

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EASTER LILIES TO BE SCARCE.

Bermuda Crop Not Promising, New York Florist Found.

News was brought from Bermuda yesterday by the Royal Mail steam packet Arcadian that there would be a scarcity of lilies this Spring, owing to the early Easter and the poor crop, so far as can be judged from the buds now showing in the fields. A New York florist who came on the ship said that the Bermudian growers had sent away so many bulbs from time to time that the native lilies had deteriorated and they had put on excessive fertilizer to force the weak plants. In the only field he saw the leaves had turned yellow.

The news of President Wilson's inauguration was received on the Arcadia by wireless on Tuesday. Capt. F. H. M. Custance proposed the health of the new President and the 290 cabin passengers toasted him standing while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Justice Goff Off to See the Big Canal.

Justice John W. Goff sailed yesterday on the steamship Sixaola for Cartagena, Colombia, with his friend, Francis W. Pollock, with whom he practiced law as far back as 1877. The jurist walked with a stout cane and looked very tired as he was led up the gangway by his son, John W. Goff, Jr. The Justice will be gone five weeks, during which time he will visit the Panama Canal.

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The photographs that will make up this remarkable collection were taken on Tuesday in Washington by a corps of photographers, covering the spectacle from every point of view.

Following which THE SUNDAY TIMES will publish two consecutive numbers of great distinction:

THE SUNDAY TIMES, MARCH 16

Helleu's Eight Typical American Women

Chosen after three months' search of the country. Full Page Color Reproductions.

THE SUNDAY TIMES, MARCH 23

The Celebrated Easter Times

Everybody remembers last Spring's Easter Times. Well, this will make a new record.

A WORD OF WARNING TO THOSE NOT YET EVERY-DAY READERS OF THE TIMES

The New York Times is always sold out. The Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies. So in order to be sure of getting these features you should order The New York Times delivered to you regularly.

Orders for next Sunday's issue of The New York Times must be handed to newsdealers before noon to-day, as the dealers must place their final order with the news companies for Sunday newspapers before that time.

The Sunday Times

THORPE PLAYS WITH REGULAR GIANTS

Indian, However, Does Not Fit in Outfield—Shafer Joins Team at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 5.—The Giant regulars were formally introduced to the second team this afternoon, the introduction taking the form of a six-inning game. The second team vanquished the regulars by a score of 10 to 8, both sides hitting well, the errors of the regulars turning the tide against them. They led until the fifth inning when the second team grabbed four runs on singles by Robertson, McCormick, and Stock and Groh's bunt, which was hurled to the fence by Kirby, who tried to field it.

The players had splendid weather for their morning practice and again in the afternoon and were able to limber up freely. All the pitching was done by youngsters, and of the four Goulait was the most effective. All were hit for bunches of safeties, but would have fared better with higher class fielding. Doyle and Fletcher not only fielded smartly, but hit hard, Doyle making three hits and Fletcher two.

The leading batters were Doyle and Burns. The latter has been doing well from the start, and flogged the bulb for two singles and a slashing home run to the centre field fence. His hitting did a good deal to win for the second team. Groh and Stock made two hits each, and one each was made by Shafer, who came in from California this morning. Robertson and McCormick. Those who hit for the regulars besides Doyle and Fletcher were Thorpe, Murray, Herzog, Meyers, and Goulait, each with one hit.

Doyle's work wasn't the least affected by a bruised thumb, acquired in the morning practice. Chief Meyers hurt a finger on a foul tip and left the game wringing the injured digit. A batted ball before the game raised a lump over Goulait's eye, but didn't keep him out of the game. Having a sore knee Robertson had to have a man run for him, and Cooper has a lame back and couldn't swing his bat freely. In the field he raced out with a line drive and made a fine catch.

Jim Thorpe didn't shine as an outfielder, but had little chance there. He misplayed a bounding ball and allowed it to get away from him. Still, there were lumps in the field which bothered the fielders. The teams were as follows:

REGULARS.	SECOND TEAM.
Devore, lf.	Burns, lf.
Doyle, 2b.	Shafer, ss.
Thorpe, cf.	Cooper, cf.
Murray, rf.	Robertson, 1b.
Merkle, 1b.	McCormick, rf.
Herzog, 3b.	Stock, 3b.
Fletcher, ss.	Groh, 2b.
Meyers, c.	Wilson, c.
Hartley, c.	Demaree, p.
Goulait, p.	Smith, p.
Kirby, p.	

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0 4 1 1 1 1—8	10	5
Second Team	0 3 0 3 4 ..—10	10	2

It was a perfect day for baseball training, and among the pitchers who took full advantage of it were Mathewson, who put on a lot of steam in his afternoon warm up. Matty umpired the game, and did not escape some caustic comments on his arbitrating from his mates.

Two members of the squad are still confined to their beds. Hanley's intestinal trouble has him laid up and he is quite sick. Jacobson isn't able yet to walk on the leg which he twisted on Monday.

DAHLEN AT THE HELM.

Fourteen Brooklyn Players Begin Training at Augusta, Ga.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 5.—Manager Dahlen, who arrived late last night with Pitchers Ragon and Allen from Hot Springs, Ark., had his fourteen Superbas out at Warren Park early this morning for their first day's workout. Rucker was to have come from the Arkansas resort with Dahlen, but received permission to visit his home at Alpharetta, Ga., for a day. Other players who arrived since yesterday were Miller, Yingling, and Cutshaw.

To-day's sessions were devoted to the limbering up of muscles more than anything else. However, Pitchers Allen and Ragon showed the effects of their two weeks of baths while in the box to-day, and at times gave the players some real batting practice. Ragon, unfortunately, turned his ankle the day he left Hot Springs, but careful rubbing to-day brought it around all right.

Commencing to-morrow Manager Dahlen will end each day's work with a five-inning scrub game. This ought to put the players in good condition for their game scheduled a week from next Saturday against Ty Cobb's All-Georgians. Dahlen has consented to allow Rucker to pitch for the Cobb team, and it is more than likely that former President Taft will be the honored guest at the game.

The local grounds are in a fairly good condition, and the sight of a grass diamond down here was a surprise to many of the players who have never before visited this city.

YANKS HUSTLE FOR CHANCE.

Manager Can't Figure Why Team Finished So Low Last Season.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 5.—The Yankees were again favored to-day with a brand of that ideal training weather which managers yearn for so much during the Spring conditioning period, and Manager Frank Chance beamed with smiles at the close of the three hours' workout. The Peerless Leader had much to be delighted about, as his new charges hustled through a practice which fairly bristled with speed and clever work.

The cold which settled in the muscles of the back of the Yankee manager bothered him enough to-day to keep him from taking any prominent part in the practice. No attempt was made to play a practice game, as the men are not yet in condition for such work. Chance refused to take any chances on the players injuring themselves in too strenuous stunts at fielding or base running.

Chance sent Malcolm Barry, the big first base recruit who was obtained from the Brockton Club of the New England League, to take care of his regular position, and the big fellow, who is one of the youngest members of the squad, handled himself like a veteran. His throwing arm is a trifle sore, as yesterday was the first day he worked out, but he showed wonderful promise.

"Pep" Young, the Harrisburg recruit who fielded .941 in eighty games at shortstop last year, making only twenty-eight errors, and who also won his spurs as a .300 hitter in the minors, made several scintillating stops at the position during to-day's workout. Claude Derrick, who is getting his second trial in major league society, divided the work at short field with the former Tri-Stater. Both showed good form, but Young carried off the honors.

Manager Chance had his first good look to-day at Paddy Green's speed. The ex-Holyoke player saw only one year of service in the minors, but seems to have everything that makes a successful pitcher. Ford, Warhop, and Fisher practiced curve pitching to-day for the first time. Caldwell and McConnell, who came late, are taking only light practice.

Yale's Team for Easter Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—Capt. Blossom of the Yale nine to-day picked twenty players for the Easter trip, including six pitchers, six outfielders, two catchers, two first basemen, two second basemen, one shortstop, and one third baseman. They will go South in two weeks. The squad selected follows: Pitchers, Scott, Dyer, Brown, Gile, Pendleton, and Ridley; catchers, Burdett and Hunter; first basemen, Riddell and Swihart; second basemen, Shear and Harlan; shortstop, Capt. Blossom; third baseman, Reilly; outfielders, Cornish, Pumpelly, McGhie, Scofield, Paisley, and Middlebrook.

CHAMPION AGAINST HIS WILL.

Judges Decide Pitt "Threw" Fencing Bout and Declare Him Winner.

After an interesting series of closely contested bouts, Studdiford Pitt of the Fencers Club won the junior foil championship of the Amateur Fencers League of America last night in the gymnasium of the New York Turn Verein, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. The competition was marred by the action of the winner in intentionally losing the last bout to A. S. Lyons, his clubmate, in order to enable the latter to secure second prize. Pitt had won four of his bouts in the final round with ease. His victories assured to him the championship. He was opposed by Lyons, who lost two bouts, and on form should have gone down to defeat. Pitt made little attempt to defeat his clubmate. He was negligent with his guard and weak in his attack. The judges watched his foil work closely, and when Lyons scored the fifth and deciding point in the bout, the officials withheld decision until they held a conference.

There was no question in the minds of the judges and the A. F. A. L. officials as to the deliberate intention of Pitt, and the offender's disqualification was discussed. Lyon was not held to be a party to offence, but in spite of this fact it was decided to throw the bout out, thereby giving Pitt a clean record and depriving Lyon of a bout, which he had secured through no collusion.

It was announced that the competition for the Jusserand trophy, presented by the French Ambassador, was won by Dr. Scott D. Breckenridge of New York. Dr. J. Ernest Gignous of New York was second, Robert Goodfellow of Philadelphia was third, and Dr. F. W. Allen of Boston, the holder of the trophy, finished fourth. The competition was held at the Washington Fencers' Club on Tuesday.

L. A. Brisson of the French Young Men's Christian Association, in the preliminary round was disqualified for taking issue with the judges over a decision. The French fencer had been defeated in three bouts, when he began an argument against a decision. He was cautioned, but would not desist. The defeat of H. H. Twyeffort, another member of the French team, was unexpected. He lost to P. W. Allison and Studdiford Pitt after keen contests. The bout between Pitt and Allison was one of the best of the preliminary round, and resulted in a victory for the latter by the score of 5 to 4. The result was in doubt until the last point was scored. It was Pitt's only defeat, while Allison had a clean score.

S. Lyon of the Fencers' Club went through the early stages of the tourney without defeat, winning all his bouts with comparative ease. Dr. C. A. Adams, the Mercury Foot representative, went down before Lyon, but it was the only point he lost in the qualifying round. His work was particularly clean and effective. De la Poer also secured a clean score, although the majority of his bouts were won by the margin of a single point. Reimherr was fortunate in getting into the survivors' list, as he qualified over Northrop by a single point. The summary:

Strip 1.—A. S. Lyon won 3, lost 0; Dr. C. A. Adams won 2, lost 1; H. H. Davis won 1, lost 2; P. Roesler won 1, lost 3; C. D. Cathcart won 1, lost 3.

Strip 2.—P. W. Allison won 4, lost 0; Studdiford Pitt won 4, lost 1; H. Twyeffort won 3, lost 2; C. Elasser won 2, lost 2; L. Schoonmaker won 0, lost 4; J. Kroeger won 0, lost 4.

Strip 3.—A. W. De la Poer won 4, lost 0; G. F. Rennherr, Jr., won 3, lost 1; L. H. Northrop won 2, lost 2; H. A. Hirsch won 1, lost 3; N. A. Truslow won 0, lost 4; L. C. Bresson won 0, lost 3, disqualified.

Final Round.—Pitt defeated Adams, 5—1; Allison, 5—2; Dela Peer, 5—3, and Rennherr, 5—4; Lyons defeated Adams, 5—0, and Allison, 5—2; Allison defeated Dela Poer, 5—4, and Allison 5—3; Dela Poer defeated Lyons, 5—1, and Adams, 5—1; Rennherr defeated Lyons, 5—3, and Adams, 5—1.

Summary.—Pitt won 4, lost 0; Lyons won 2, lost 2; Allison won 2, lost 2; Dela Poer won 2, lost 2; Rennherr won 2, lost 2; Adams won 0, lost 4.

CHESS PRIZE FOR MARSHALL.

American Needs Only a Draw to Win Cuban Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, March 5.—A clean skeep was made of all the adjourned games in the chess tournament here to-day, so that everything is in readiness for the final round to-morrow. Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, will enter the final stage with a full point advantage over José R. Capablanca, the Cuban champion, so that he needs to only draw his final game with Janowski in order to win the chief prize. Both Marshall and Capablanca wo nthetr unfinished games from the thirteenth round, the former defeating Blanco after a hard game lasting 58 moves, while Capablanca downed the French champion in 52 moves. This gave Marshall a total of 10½ points and Capablanca 9½ points. The best the latter can do now is to tie for first. in case he should win to-morrow and Marshall should lose. Janowski, who has all along been an unknown quantity, as he had lost comparatively few games, was put out of the running to-day in consequence of his defeat by Capablanca.

He also lost to Chajes in 45 moves, but defeated Blance in 47. In the other games Chajes won from Jaffe in 62 moves, and the Jaffe-Corzo game was drawn in 71 moves. The score to date:

	W.	P.		W.	L.
Marshall	10½	2½	Chajes	5½	7
Capablanca	9½	3½	Jaffe	5½	7½
Janowski	8	5	Blanco	4	9
Kupchik	8	7	Corzo	3	10

The final pairing will be: Janowski and Marshall, Blanco and Marshall, Corzo and Chajes, and Kupchik and Capablanca.

National Commission Sued.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—A suit to restrain the National Baseball Commission, the National Board of Arbitration, and the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues from refusing to admit the Covington Baseball Club into the Blue Grass League was filed in the United States District Court at Covington, Ky., to-day. The action asserts that August Herrmann, as Chairman of the National Commission and President of the Cincinnati Club of the National League, has refused this permission under penalty of expelling the Blue Grass League from professional baseball. Herrmann's refusal, the suit charges, is based on the National agreement guaranties that no ball club shall be maintained in the National Association within five miles of a city on either major league circuit without the consent of the major club affected. Herrmann, T. J. Lynch, and B. B. Johnson are also named as defendants.

Columbia Nine on South Field.

Columbia's baseball squad broke all records yesterday when it held its first outdoor practice earlier than any Columbia team has ever done in the past. South Field, although not thoroughly dried out, was in sufficiently good condition for fielding practice. Billy Lauder put his entire squad through a two-hour drill and with the exception of the pitchers every candidate for the team had to show his worth in chasing flies. Lauder made another cut in the squad and it is expected that there will be daily reductions until only the more promising material is left.

De Witt Clinton Swimmers Win.

In an aquatic contest between De Witt Clinton High School and Manual Training of Brooklyn yesterday afternon at the interior baths in West Sixtieth Street, the Manhattan lads easily defeated the team of Manual by a score of 39 to 16. Clinton swimmers took five out of six first places of the events contested. Palmer, the stellar swimmer of the Brooklyn school, won the only first place credited to his school when he outswam Seymour of Clinton in the fifty-yard event. The summaries:

100-Yard Relay.—Won by Clinton. (Gottschaldt, Davidson, Bracken, and Davidow.) Manual Training, (Ashley, Cook, Shaw, and Palmer.) second. Time—1:02 2-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Palmer, Manual Training; Seymour, Clinton, second; Davidson, Clinton, third. Time—0:29.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Fields, Clinton, with a plunge of 52 feet 6 inches; Remmy, Manual, with 47 feet, second; Friar, Manual, with 46 feet, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Moore, Clinton; Davidow, Clinton, second; Cook, Manual, third. Time—1:07.

Fancy Dives.—Won by Lieben, Clinton, with 40 points; Ashley, Manual, with 30 points, second; Davidson, Clinton, with 27 points, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Seymour, Clinton; Palmer, Manual, second; Bracken, Clinton, third. Time—2:54.

Yale Oarsmen Row on Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—Yale's 'Varsity rowing squad partly quit the gymnasium to-day for the harbor. Capt. Snowden separated them into two sections, thirty going to the boat house and working this afternon in pairs. About forty remained in the gymnasium, working on rowing machines and in the tank. The freshmen squad on Monday began their outdoor rowing, and Coach Hartman believes that daily rowing on the harbor will now be ordered. No attempt has been made to pick a regular 'Varsity eight, but the seven veterans of last year's crew will be boated soon.

BILLY JOH NAMED TO REFEREE FIGHT

Boxing Commission Selects Official Protested by Jack Britton's Manager.

At a special conference of the State Athletic Commission, called to decide the question of who should referee the Packey McFarland-Jack Britton bout at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, Billy Joh was named last night to be the third man in the ring. The regular meeting of the commission was postponed yesterday afternoon owing to the absence of Chairman Frank S. O'Neill. He arrived late in the afternoon and the other two Commissioners were located so that action could be taken on the referee question.

Dan Morgan, manager of Britton, filed a formal protest at the commission office yesterday afternoon against Joh, declaring that he was too friendly with McFarland and likely to favor the latter. He had a conference later with Chairman O'Neill and named five or six of the thirty referees recently appointed by the commission who would be acceptable to him. In the meantime word was received from Emil Thiry, manager of McFarland, that he would accept any official whom the Commissioners might name. Morgan's time of protest expired at 10 o'clock last night, as the commission rules allow for a protest up to forty-eight hours before the bout.

McFarland eased up considerably in his work at the Mott Haven A. C. yesterday, evidently fearing that a continuation of the work which he began in Chicago several days before leaving for this city would result in his becoming too "fine." At the conclusion of his morning jaunt over the Bronx roads the stockyards champion tipped the beam at exactly 137 pounds, the figure he must make at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. In the afternoon, at the conclusion of his three rounds of boxing with Willie Schaffer, he weighed exactly the same as in the morning. He will take a short jaunt this morning and he will then cease training entirely. As he is down to the prescribed weight McFarland feels that further work would be a detriment rather than a help to him.

At his training camp in Rye Jack Britton showed no let-up in his work, although he weighs less than McFarland and will make the weight without any difficulty. Britton began his training later than McFarland. He will ease up to-day and probably do no boxing. This afternoon Britton boxed six hard rounds with Young Otto and Jack Denning yesterday afternoon and at the conclusion weighed 135½ pounds. He expects to weigh about that much when he climbs through the ropes to-morrow night and figures McFarland will be at least five pounds heavier.

The demand for tickets continued yesterday at a clip that promises the closing of the doors long before the clever lightweights get into action to-morrow night. The Garden A. C. office looked at times like a messenger boys' convention, due to the steady influx of the "speedies" with messages from all the leading cities in the East for reservations. The demand for ringside seats is unprecedented and Manager Gibson announced last night that the house could be sold out twice above his present accommodations. Standing room, conforming with the city regulations, will be on sale to-morrow night for those who will find it impossible to procure seats. Special bleachers will be set up at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden to accommodate the extra large crowd.

It was estimated last night that the gate receipts for the bout would range between $30,000 and $40,000, far exceeding the returns from any bout held in the East in several years. McFarland will receive 50 per cent. of the gross and Britton 20 per cent. A special train will come from Chicago, leaving that city at 10:30 o'clock this morning with 175 enthusiasts.

MORGAN UP IN THE AIR.

Britton's Manager Accuses Boxing Commission of Dodging the Issue.

The action of the Commission in naming Joh, the one man in the list of thirty licensed referees of this State to whom Morgan objected, brought out charges from Britton's manager last night. He openly accused the State Athletic Comission and Chairman Frank S. O'Neill in particular, of dodging the issue which had been put up squarely on a point which is provided for by the Commission's own rules.

"I said I would stand by the Commission's choice of referee and I will do it," declared Morgan last night. "Britton will box McFarland with Joh as the referee because the Commission named him. But I am the victim of a clique and if anything happens, the Commission will have to shoulder the blame. I will insist that Joh shall not lay a hand on Britton during the bout to pull him out of a clinch. The boxing law allows him to caution the boxers, but not to lay a hand on either of them. Furthermore, I will instruct Britton that in case McFarland fouls him and is not disqualified that he shall go right back at Packey with the foul work. Such a thing can have no good effect on boxing, but they can't blame me. The Commission had the opportunity of picking any of the other referees and they picked the one and only one that I objected to. They are supposed to be the safeguards of boxing in this State and if they dodge the issue they must take the blame.

"I realized from the first that I had about one chance in ten to get another man, but I was sincere in my protest, carried it to the proper authorities and they turned me down. They did not even have the grace to give my side of the case a hearing. I waited for two and one-half hours at the Hotel Victoria on Wednesday morning for Chairman O'Neill to hear my protest, and after being told that he would soon be down stairs was informed that he was not in his room. He came into the commission room about mid-afternoon and I told him what I had previously told the Secretary of the commission.

"Regardless of what happens Friday night no boxer under my management will ever officiate in any other bout over which Joh has control. And this protest, while it failed to produce the desired result, has brought Joh into the limelight to the extent that every move he makes Friday night will be closely watched.

"This is the most important bout New York has had in many a year, as the demand for tickets shows, and I do not think we received proper respect. There are plenty of other referees, and they must be competent if the commission accepts them, so why was one of the thirty not chosen? The answer is simple. It was a case of me going up against a clique, and naturally I got the worst of it. But the commission, and not Britton or myself, must shoulder any blame if the bout turns out to be an injury to boxing in this State. The commission should be above taking any such sides in a matter, as they have taken in this case. I am not blaming the Garden A. C. for anything, but I do feel and certainly have good reasons to feel that I have not been treated right by the commission."

All-Star Boxing Show To-night.

The best-balanced boxing show that has been arranged by the Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club since it changed hands about a month ago is scheduled for to-night, when three ten-round bouts between boxers of note will be put on. The main bout will bring together Willie Beecher, the east side lightweight, who is credited with four victories during the past eight days, and Packey Hommey, another east sider. In the ten-round semi-final the contestants will be Tommy Ginty of Scranton and Billy Bennett, the Irish lightweight champion, both of whom have done considerable boxing at local clubs. The first ten-round bout, which promises to be the fastest encounter on the card, will show Frankie Burns, the Jersey City bantamweight, and Mickey Brown of Boston. Both boys have proved themselves top-notchers in their division. Besides the three ten-round bouts there will be one six-round event and two four-round preliminaries.

Colorado Senate Kills Boxing Bill.

DENVER, Col., March 5.—The Colorado Senate this afternoon killed the bill to permit boxing contests under the supervision of a State commission.

BILLY PAPKE DISQUALIFIED.

Referee Stops Bout in Fifteenth Round—Klaus Gets Decision.

PARIS, March 5.—Frank Klaus of Pittsburgh was awarded the decision over Billy Papke of Kewanee, Ill., in the fifteenth round of their contest at the Cirque de Paris to-night.

Papke was repeatedly warned by the referee for breaches of the rules. His tactics became so flagrant that the referee stopped the bout in the fifteenth. The general opinion was that Klaus had made a better showing throughout. The fight was scheduled for twenty rounds at 100 pounds.

TO LEGALIZE BOXING.

Massachusetts May Adopt Bill Drafted from New York Statute.

Chairman Frank S. O'Neil of the State Athletic Commission returned to this city yesterday from Boston, where he attended a hearing on the McCallum boxing bill at the Massachusetts State House on Tuesday. The bill, which is drafted in many respects like the Frawley law, is to regulate boxing in Massachusetts and the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs conducted a public hearing which lasted about three hours. At present boxing is conducted in several Massachusetts cities under the membership plan and it is planned to legalize the sport the same as in this State. From remarks made by individual members of the Legislative Committee a favorable report on the measure is expected within a few days.

Mr. O'Neil gave a detailed account of the working of the Frawley law in this State, also citing conditions which prevailed during the days of the old Horton law and the membership system which was in vogue in the interval between the two laws. He enumerated the several regulations which have been put into effect for the betterment of the sport and the protection of boxer, club, and public from the abuses which were so prevalent when the New York Commission went into office. He also asserted that the State had received $70,000 in taxes since the law went into effect and would undoubtedly reach the $100,000 mark during the present year.

"It is a tax on luxury," declared the New York Commissioner, "and nobody loses by it. I would suggest that if this measure becomes a law in this State that the income from boxing be used for charitable purposes."

At the close of his address on the success in regulating boxing in New York by a Commission, Mr. O'Neil was asked several questions by the Senators on the Legislative Committee about the effect of the measure on amateur boxing and other features of the Frawley law.

To Revise Illinois Boxing Bill.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Sponsors of the Hilton-Carroll boxing bill now before the State Legislature, it was learned to-day, have come to the conclusion that opposition which has developed, necessitates its radical revision. When it comes up again, it is said, it will be withdrawn and redrafted. Among other things it will provide for the appointment by the Mayor of Chicago of a Boxing Commission. Although this feature is expected to meet the opposition of down-State lawmakers, it is hoped they may be brought around by the argument that most of the bouts will be held in Chicago. The bill will include provisions regulating the organization of boxing clubs, and heavy bonds will be required of promoters.

Montana to Regulate Boxing.

HELENA, Mont., March 5.—A bill legalizing twelve-round boxing contests was passed by the Senate to-day and was sent to the Governor for his signature.

Jess Willard Wins Easy Bout.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 5.—Jess Willard, the Kansas "white hope," knocked out Jack Leen, the former wrestler, in the fourth round of a scheduled ten-round bout here to-night. It was an easy victory for the Kansan.

Columbia and Cornell on Mat.

Capt. C. W. Caruthers of the Columbia wrestling team, after having to keep out of all the meets following the Annapolis match in which he severely wrenched his shoulder, will be back on the mat to-morrow when the Columbia team wrestles the Cornell aggregation in the local gymnasium and for the intercollegiates which follow. The return of Caruthers will greatly strengthen the Blue and White squad of grapplers and put new life into them.

Inman and Pell for Tennis Title.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 5.—Fred. C. Inman and T. R. Pell were left to fight it out for the right to challenge Percy D. Sivard, Pittsburgh, for the title of the singles champion when play in the annual tennis tournament had narrowed down to-night to the final in men's singles. To-day's contest showed some brilliant playing, Inman playing his usual steady game, and Pell doing some hard hitting. The summaries:

Men's Singles: Championship Semi-Finals—F. C. Inman, Rockaway, defeated J. L. Cote, Pittsburgh Field, 6-4, 6-2; T. R. Pell, Westside, defeated B. S. Prentice, Westside, 7-5, 6-3.

Men's Doubles, First Round—R. E. Tracey, Florida, and Edgar Leonard, Westside, defeated A. J. Cumnock, Seabright, and J. P. Lee, Rockaway, 6-3, 6-4; T. R. Pell and B. S. Price defeated R. Clifford Black and C. H. Tracey, Jr., 6-2, 6-0; F. C. Inman, Rockaway, and H. H. Hackett, Westside, defeated J. S. Phipps, Remsen, and Fred Parrish, Wilkesbarre, 6-2, 6-3; A. S. Dabney, Longwood, and F. C. Watson, Morristown, defeated G. S. Bryan, Bridgeport, and Rowland Hazard, Point Judith, 6-1, 6-0. Second Round: Pell and Price defeated E. F. Torrey, Jr., Yahnundasis, and Edgar Scott, Philadelphia, 6-1, 6-3; Inman and Hackett defeated Leonard Thomas, Newport, and Frank Roche, Philadelphia, 6-0, 6-3; H. W. Slocum, Rockaway, and A. E. Kennedy, Merion, defeated Dabney and Watson, 6-1, 1-6, 6-4.

To Invite English Athletes.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 5.—Within a few days the managers and captains of the Harvard and Yale track team are expected to get together to finally consider inviting the athletes from Oxford and Cambridge Universities to come to America this Summer for a series of intercollegiate track and field games. At Harvard those interested in track sports have agreed that a challenge should be sent, and it will be if the track men at New Haven agree. Letters on the subject already have passed between the American and English universities. The Englishmen, it is said, wish to come to this country late in May, while the Americans wish to have the games early in June, or shortly after their own intercollegiate championships which this year will be held in Cambridge. The international games, if arranged, will be held in the Harvard Stadium, the date that the Crimson suggests being June 10.

Harvard Crews on Charles River.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 5.—Three Harvard crews went out on the Charles River in shells to-day, after lanes had been broken in the ice, for the first actual practice of the season. The work was of a light nature, without any attempt at racing. The first crew, containing many of the veterans of the 'Varsity eight of last season, rowed in good form. It was made up as follows: Stroke, Pirnie; 7, Reynolds; 6, Harwood; 5, Mills; 4, Trumbull; 3, Stratton; 2, Meyers; bow, Morgan; coxswain, C. Abeles.

Fishing Guide Is Out.

The Fishing Guide for 1913 is out, and it is time for old "its to polish up their tackle. This handy little book is distributed by the fishing tackle dealers. It gives the high tides for the season, the salt water fishing places, the near-by fresh water fishing places, the fish and game laws of New York and New Jersey, and the motor boat rules.

Washington University's Coach.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 5.—Announcement was made to-day that William P. Edmunds, former football coach at West Virginia University, has been chosen coach of the Washington University football, baseball, basket ball, and track teams. Mr. Edmunds is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He will succeed Francis Cayou, former Carlisle star, who resigned yesterday after coaching here for several years.

New Water Polo League.

Representatives of the City A. C. and West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association began arrangements last night in the clubhouse of the former for the formation of a Soccer Water Polo League, to which, it was stated, the New York A. C. and Glenwood A. C. would send delegates to a meeting to be held later in the week, when the organization would be formed and a schedule prepared for the season's competitions.

Stallion Ballot Arrives Safely.

Ballot, the horse that earned $154,545 while racing under the silks of the late James R. Keene, is back in New York. He arrived from England yesterday on the steamship Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line, and as soon as certain regulations are complied with he will continue his journey to Kentucky, where he is to stand at John E. Madden's breeding farm, Hamburg Place.

DE WITT CLINTON LAD IS CHAMPION

H. Dutton Makes Top Score of 1,811 in Schoolboy Rifle Matches.

Contests between the trap shooters, fly casters, and schoolboy riflemen were the absorbing features of the closing session of the Sportsmen's Show yesterday in Madison Square Garden, the finals in all the events being decided. The matches in which the youngsters were most concerned helped to attract the largest crowd of the week to the ranges, and that the lads were spurred on to their best efforts became evident with the returns made in the half-dozen competitions.

H. Dutton of De Witt Clinton gained the championship title by virtue of his top-notch showing in the six matches decided during the series, as his aggregate score was 1,811. F. Kerr of Morris High was second, with 1,803, and R. Pickett, Morris High, third, with 1,802.

In the Winchester match, R. Pickett showed in front with 381, being tied by H. Dutton, who was beaten in a shoot-off off shoulder. F. Kerr, Morris High, was third, with 380. For the Remington match F. Kerr made the best score with 390, while D. Shapiro, Commerce, and H. Dutton tied at 383 each. For the Van Allen trophy D. Shapiro was the leader, with 274, while H. Dutton and R. Pickett scored 272 and 270, respectively.

In the Schoverling, Daly & Gales match H. Dutton led with 391, while J. Furia, Morris High, got 389, and R. Pickett, 384. A. Grossland was first in the W. J. Poth trophy match, with 196. L. Braunstein, Morris High, was second, with 194, and R. Reppert, third, with 193.

As shown by their work since the inception of the tournament, the Morris High School representatives won premier honors in the principal contests, particularly that for the Peters Trophy, for teams of five, ten shots standing, and ten prone. The quintet named by the Bronx school, which was made up of J. Furia, R. Pickett, F. Kerr, R. Reppert, and L. Braunstein, by their really fine tally of 459 standing and 474 prone, had seeming little trouble in annexing the prize, the combined score of 933 overshadowing that made by De Witt Clinton, 910; Morris High, second team, 899; Bryant, 875; Stuyvesant, 873; Erasmus Hall, 867; Curtis, 848, Commerce, 838; Boys' High, 804, and Jamaica, 765.

Among those trying for the junior marksmen trophies, W. Hoffman, Morris High, showed 99, and quite eclipsed all of his opponents, the closest of whom was J. Condon, a teammate, who tallied 94.

The fishermen's bait casting for distance was won by John Doughty of Newark, with a shade over 100 feet. A. J. Marsh of Orange finished second with 98 feet 7 inches, and J. E. Tevendale, Paterson, third, with 94 feet.

In the bait casting for accuracy Arthur J. Neu of Newark was first with 98 per cent., with A. J. Marsh and John Doughty second and third respectively. The switch casting resulted in a victory for L. S. Darling, with 93 per cent. David S. Abercrombie was second with 87 per cent., and John Doughty third, with 64 per cent.

Among the professional trap shooters the honor of high gun was won by H. H. Stevens, a former amateur champion, who broke 246 out of a possible 250 as the result of his series shooting. Those who were nearest to Stevens in the matter of best scores were Neaf Apgar, Sim Glover, Jack Fanning, W. R. Crosby, and W. E. Darton.

Among the amateur trap shooters the final day's competition was productive of a new world's record for indoor work. R. L. Spotts of the New York Athletic Club, the Captain of the New York team in the recent New York-Philadelphia team match, made the remarkable total of 123 consecutive "kills" in the semi-finals and final of yesterday's match for the indoor championship.

In the final he hung up a perfect score with four sections of 25 each, and won the honors in the easiest fashion. A. L. Burns, New York A. C., and A. T. (Andy) Brickner, the 70-year-old expert from Newton, N. J., tied at 94 each for second, and in the shoot-off Burns won with 23 breaks to 21.

Frank B. Stephenson, Crescent A. C., the champion for two years past, was compelled to be content with a total of 91, being beaten by five of the other contestants. The summary: R. L. Spotts, 100; A. L. Burns, 94; A. B. Brickner, 94; T. H. Fox, 93; T. H. Lawrence, 93; F. B. Stevenson, 91; Dr. Sauer, 90; W. D. Hinds, 90; E. J. Galus, 89; M. W. Wynne, 88.

A. A. U.'s BIG MEET TO-NIGHT.

America's Crack Athletes Are Entered in the Games in the Garden.

Madison Square Garden will be the scene of probably the greatest athletic contests ever held in that arena to-night, when the world's best athletes appear in the indoor track and field championships of America. It will in a way be a revival of the Olympic games, for thirty-one athletes who competed at Sweden last July will compete in their favorite events.

The following is a list of some of the best men who will compete in the different events:

75-Yard Championship.—Howard Drew, Springfield High School; Rice, Powder Point School; Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania; Stephenson, Trinity Club; O'Hara, Boston A. A., and Clark, Xavier A. A.

300-Yard Championship.—Burns, Boston A. A.; Rosenberger, Irish-American A. C.; Pepis, Irish-American A. C.; Murphy, Canada, and Paton, New York A. C.

600-Yard Championship.—Meredith, Philadelphia; Davenport, Chicago; Halpin, Boston; Kiviat, Brooklyn, and Bonsib, New York.

1,000-Yard Championship.—Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Marceau, Boston A. A.; Baker, New York A. C.; McHugh, Pastime A. C., and Bromilow, Irish-American A. C.

Two-Mile Run, Championship.—Hannes Kolehmainen, Finland; Kramer, Long Island A. C.; Hedlund, Boston A. A.; Scott, South Paterson A. C.; Smith, unattached; Silva, Boston A. A., and Leslie, Long Island A. C.

70-Yard Hurdle Championship.—Eller, Irish-American A. C.; Wendell, American A. C., and Hipp, Boston A. A.

Two-Mile Walk, Championship.—Gifford, McCaddin Lyceum; Voellmecke, Pastime A. C.; Plant, Long Island A. C.; Foster, Canada, and Kaiser, New York A. C.

Running High Jump, Championship.—Erickson, Mott Haven A. C.; Barwise, Boston A. A.; Johnstone, Harvard; Grumpelt, New York A. C.; Jennings, unattached.

Standing High Jump, Championship.—Platt and Ben Adams, New York A. C.; Goehring, Mohawk A. C.; Emes, Bronx Church House.

Pole Vault for Distance.—Happenny, Canada; Dukes, New York A. C.; Schneider, Mohawk A. C.; Adams, New York A. C.

24-Pound Shot-Put, Championship.—McDonald, McGrath, Ryan, and Reich, Irish-American A. C.; Beatty, Columbia University; Kilpatrick and Roos, New York A. C., and Lawlor, Boston.

56-Pound Weight for Height Championship.—McGrath, McDonald, Irish-American A. C.; Mitchel, New York A. C., and Cable, Harvard.

This is without doubt the most remarkable collection of athletic stars ever gathered together for an athletic meeting outside of the Olympic games. Among them are world's American, Canadian, military, collegiate and association champions and record holders. Of course, the one race that stands out most prominently is the 600-yard championship, in which five of the world's best middle-distance runners will toe the mark. Ted Meredith, who made a new record in the 800-meter run at Stockholm, has been made the favorite for this race, and most judges expect him to finish in front, although not without a great battle from the other cracks entered. A new record is expected in this race, as well as the two-mile and seventy-five-yard dash, in which Hannes Kolehmainen and Howard Drew are the favorites respectively.

Every event on the program is a special event, and athletic history is sure to be made, and judging from the advance sale of tickets, the largest crowd that ever attended an athletic entertainment at the Garden is sure to be on hand.

Van Allen Out of Garden Company.

Stephen M. Van Allen, who has been associated with William J. Poth during the last year in the management of Madison Square Garden, tendered his resignation last night to the F. & D. Company, owners of the Garden. The resignation is to take effect immediately. Mr. Poth will continue to act as manager for the company.

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TRAVIS A GOLF WINNER.

Garden City and Other Metropolitan Players Advance at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—To-day's first round of elimination in the ninth annual Spring golf tournament was fast enough to keep the big gallery on the go in an endeavor to keep in touch with various close matches which were in progress.

Walter J. Travis and Parker W. Whittemore fought it out with a four and three victory for the Garden City player. Mr. Travis plays B. W. Corkran of Baltimore to-morrow, who disposed of A. A. Stagg, the Chicago University coach, by four and two with a halved three on the sixteenth green. In the lower half of the upper bracket, C. W. Bass, the New Hampshire champion, opposes John E. Porter of Oakmont.

W. C. Fownes, Jr., former National champion, played nineteen holes before he disposed of H. K. Kerr of Ekwanok, semi-finalist in last year's National tournament, and he plays C. L. Becker of Woodland, who beat Garfield Scott of Philadelphia 2 up and 1 to play by having the seventeenth hole. Robert Hunter of Weeburn advances to meet Chisholm Beach of Fox Hills, both winning by six

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PRESIDENT WILSON'S CABINET.

The shock of Mr. BRYAN's appointment as Secretary of State will not be profound or lasting. The appointment was inevitable, it was a political necessity. There are legions of Democrats who, even after the informing opportunities for the study of Mr. BRYAN that they have had during the past sixteen years, still believe him to be a statesman. Not to have taken him into the Cabinet would have been a cause of grief and affront to these Democrats. Mr. WILSON is not only the head of the Government, he is the head of his party. No President wants to begin his Administration with a divided party. Political opponents of the new Administration have sounded doleful warnings that the appointment of Mr. BRYAN would mean that the President would be under his domination, that the Nebraskan's shifting, crude, and impossible policies would become the policies of the Government. The character of Mr. WILSON makes these prophecies ridiculous. The members of the Cabinet will discover that the directing and controlling mind is the mind of the man who sits at the head of the table.

Moreover, Mr. BRYAN receives the portfolio of a department of which all the important activities are under the immediate, personal supervision of the President. Whatever is done in respect to our foreign relations is done with the foreknowledge and sanction of the White House. Then, too, it is politically safer for the President that Mr. BRYAN should be in the Cabinet. As Secretary of State he is estopped from that persistent and mischievous meddling with Congress and with party policies that has made him such a disturbing influence, and common decency forbids him to concern himself with preparations for the campaign of 1916. That must be deferred until he is out of the Cabinet. It is a safe prediction that he will not serve four years. He himself not long ago made the wise remark that out of office he could deal with men, in office he could deal only with measures, and he felt that for him the private station was best. The language of his brief salutation to the Assistant Secretaries and the heads of bureaus in the State Department might be construed to mean that at no very distant time he may exercise that preference.

The appointment of WILLIAM G. MCADOO to be Secretary of the Treasury pretty effectually overlays and effaces whatever Bryan coloring the appointment to the Secretaryship of State may have been thought to put upon the new Administration. Mr. MCADOO is a business man of experience and capacity. His associations and his acquaintance make it seem improbable that he stands in awe of the might and the ferocity of Mr. PUJO's money ogre, or that he would have the least inclination to embark lightly upon adventurous financial policies in the Treasury Department. Mr. MCADOO's training and his business experience have given him an equipment for the work of his new office. Attorney General MCREYNOLDS, we imagine, will prove one of the strongest men in the Cabinet. He has given proof of energy and ability in his service as Special Assistant to the Attorney General in trust prosecutions, he is an able and sound lawyer, and he has an acquaintance such as few practitioners possess with the meaning of the laws in the enforcement of which the Department of Justice is in these times chiefly engaged.

In his fourteen years of service in Congress as Representative from Texas Mr. BURLESON has risen to prominence; he has been a hard-working member of the Appropriations Committee; he has become intimately familiar with the business details of every department of the Government. It is one of the chief business departments of which he will now have charge, and the qualities he has exhibited in the House give assurance that he will be a competent Postmaster General. Mr. GARRISON of New Jersey is a lawyer of distinction, and has had judicial experience in the office of Vice Chancellor. President WILSON knows him intimately, and shows confidence in his administrative ability by appointing him Secretary of War, at all times a responsible post, and one that conceivably might become of high importance. The appointment of JOSEPHUS DANIELS of North Carolina as Secretary of the Navy has the look of a noble reward for service rendered. But our Secretaries of War have commonly been taken from the ranks of civilians, and we have no doubt that Mr. DANIELS is as well up in navy matters as was that "bold mariner of the Wabash," RICHARD W. THOMPSON of Indiana, who was Secretary of the Navy in President HAYES'S Cabinet. DAVID F. HOUSTON, formerly of Texas and now of Missouri, who is to be Secretary of Agriculture, has been an instructor of youth, and that in itself is a qualification, for the greatest service the department can render to the country is that of teaching farmers how to till the land and raise bigger crops. The department has diligently pursued that policy for years, and the fruits of its labors are manifest in the awakened interest of the country in scientific farming. Mr. LANE, who goes to the Cabinet from the Inter-State Commerce Commission, has held and expressed rather extreme views in respect to the regulation of railroads, but he becomes Secretary of the Interior, where he will have nothing to do with railroads. There is no question of his ability to do good service at the head of that department.

The appointment of WILLIAM C. REDFIELD of Brooklyn as Secretary of Commerce is admirable. Like Mr. MCADOO he is a man of business experience, and he is a man of ideas, who has gone far toward formulating a practical philosophy of business. His speeches upon the tariff have been most valuable and illuminating. The President is fortunate in having him at the Cabinet table. It is impossible to speak with approval either of the appointment of WILLIAM B. WILSON of Pennsylvania to be Secretary of Labor or the creation of that office. We are convinced that Mr. TAFT should have vetoed the bill making this new Cabinet place instead of signing it. With Mr. WILSON as Secretary, it becomes not a Department of Labor, but a Department of Union Labor, that is, it is a department apparently created to serve the interests of a small class of the population. Not one-tenth of the laboring men of the country belong to unions, and the men of the unions as a rule are hostile to the laborers who are not of the unions. The new department is a mistake, it is devoid of all reason and justice, and Mr. TAFT's signature to this bill was inconsistent with his veto of the immigration bill, since it is the evident expectation that the powers of the Secretary of Labor will be exerted to prevent so far as possible the recruiting of the common ranks of labor through immigration.

VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL.

There was something very refreshing in the spectacle of the Vice President, on the eve of "four years of silence," addressing the Senate as Mr. MARSHALL did on Tuesday. The form of address was novel and naïve; there were metaphors verging on the grotesque, and there were touches of sentiment on the one hand and whimsical, almost boyish, humor on the other that must have tickled the jaded ears of the older Senators and suggested ventures of their own to some of the new ones. But none, new or old, could have mistaken the significance of the following passage:

> If any one in the name of the American people, either in violation of treaty obligations or the manifest purpose of the Monroe Doctrine, has taken aught while this body was deliberating it is your duty to ascertain all facts thereto. And if wrong or injustice has been done, even to the humblest republic, let this people be brave enough and sufficiently honest to make reparation. The real greatness of this Republic rests upon its unsullied honor, and it is the duty of this body to search down rumors of bad faith and dishonesty and to rectify wrong wherever wrong is discovered.

BEGINNING BANKING REFORM.

The Senator who discovered that Secretary MACVEAGH had disordered the Government's finances by depositing the Government's receipts in the banks and checking against the deposits for the Government's expenses was premature. The order was issued, but it did not go into effect until the first day of the new Administration. Internal revenue receipts have long been deposited, but it was not until yesterday that a beginning was made with receipts of customs, and upon a system different from that followed regarding internal revenue.

In order to prevent the piling up of Government funds in single banks deposits of internal revenue receipts are made in designated banks one after another. The earlier plan for the deposit of customs receipts contemplated a large number of banks, making no discrimination between the many designated depositories. The adopted plan is to divide the receipts among three banks in fixed percentages of the total. The amount involved daily is about three quarters of a million, which will not be converted into cash daily. But the amount of the Government's collections varies widely, and the checks against the deposits will leave only inconsiderable balances with the banks when the Treasury's receipts and expenditures range pretty close together, as at present.

This is the beginning of banking and currency reform. No system could give ease to the money market so long as the Treasury was left as a disturbing factor. It is the largest single influence in the country's finances, and has been a force for evil whenever our monetary affairs have been disturbed. In 1907 the Treasury gathered $91,000,000 more than it disbursed, and made the stringency worse in proportion. Within two years the Treasury disbursed $118,000,000 more than it collected, and exaggerated an abnormal excess of idle funds, which there was no way to retire. It would be bad enough if such movements were controlled by a banking discretion, but they are controlled by law, which takes no account of times or seasons and usually acts perversely. Whatever else was done or undone, this could not be left undisturbed without threatening the success of even the best of plans in other respects. Even now the Sub-Treasury system is not disestablished. It remains and performs certain useful functions in the transfers of funds without actual shipment. A good banking system could do it as well or better, but until we have such a system we shall need the remnants of the Sub-Treasury system.

The incident is notable as indicating how easily reforms can be accomplished if the will is right. All the law there is has been law for long, but it was not effective until the administrative order was issued.

DR. FRIEDMANN'S SETBACK.

The Advisory Committee of the Board of Health has decided that Dr. FRIEDMANN's heralded cure for tuberculosis does not deserve an official hospital test of its merit at the hands of the health authorities. A mistake was made, apparently, by President WELLS of the County Medical Society, by Secretary YOUNG, and by the other members of the society's Comitia Minora in addressing a letter to Dr. FRIEDMANN, which closed with the words: "We should recommend to the "Board of Health that such an opportunity be afforded you." But THE TIMES reports this comment by an officer of the County Medical Society upon the Health Board's decision:

> While we did not have much faith in the remedy, at the same time, in view of the public interest and importance of the subject, it seemed to us that it was the right thing that the remedy should be tried, and either found wanting or of real value.

Manifestly this is a case which cannot be settled among the doctors exclusively, since it has become, or has been made, a matter of deep public concern. If the Board of Health cannot test in its hospitals the vaccine which Dr. FRIEDMANN has hedged about with a secrecy that prejudices his cause in the eyes of many, some other authority should be invoked to see that his pretensions be not dismissed simply because of this prejudice.

Dr. FRIEDMANN declares that the publication of his treatment would occasion its use by physicians not specially trained. That was precisely what happened when the treatment of blood diseases by Prof. EHRLICH's Specific No. 606 was published—practitioners throughout the world tried it hastily, many bungled it, and the medical journals were for a time filled with adverse reports as to its efficacy. The intense reserve which Dr. FRIEDMANN has manifested might serve the purposes of a charlatan, but, so long as he offers his treatment for official testing, he is entitled to the benefit of the doubt. Should the improbable happen, should this German experimenter "make good" in some other city after being turned away from New York without the opportunity of demonstrating his treatment, those who shut the doors against him here might find difficulty in explaining their action.

THE GERMAN "WAR TAX."

"A declaration of the bankruptcy of our whole financial administration"; "the last desperate extreme"; "the "last sheet anchor of a financially impoverished country"; a "war tax," to be imposed "only when the enemy is at the gate"; "a product of a veritable state of armament drunkenness"—these are the brutally frank comments passed on the property tax proposed by the German Government to meet the cost of increasing the army. If they were found in French or English or even American organs of public opinion they would be resented by our German friends as extravagant, prejudiced and malicious. They are taken from German papers, none of them hostile to the Government, all of them loyal and patriotic and some of them reputed to be closely connected with the Ministers.

The tax to which these energetic criticisms and protests apply is one of more than 5 per cent. on all property, and the purpose is to secure immediately $250,000,000 to be spent on the army, with a plan that requires, according to the statements of the German press, at least as much more within the next five years.

The tax is to be levied on private fortunes, and it is reported that the Kaiser has secured the consent of the ruling Princes of the empire to waive their customary privilege of exemption. This is a shrewd political device, but is not likely greatly to reduce the extraordinary burden of the new tax or to assuage the distress and resentment sure to follow when the burden is felt. A tax of more than 5 per cent. is practically the confiscation of a year's income for the classes that rely on investments for support. In the case of property invested in commerce and in active industrial enterprises, and especially in agriculture, such a tax must necessarily interfere very seriously with their operations where the net income does not exceed the tax. Property must be sold to meet necessary expenditures, and the extension of the tax to the entire empire will seriously impair, if it do not destroy, the market in which such sales are made.

The journals of the conservative and business classes, strong as their language is, are quite within bounds in describing this tax as a war measure. It really would impose on the country the extreme consequences of actual war. It would inflict upon the labor and commerce of the land the same sort and nearly the same degree of crippling distress that might be inflicted by invasion or by a desperate resistance to actual invasion. It is a financial levy en masse, embracing for the moment all available resources. It will set all the statesmen of Europe, and especially those of the Triple Entente, to guessing why such an extreme measure is resorted to at the present moment. An intelligible answer is to be found in the writings of the most aggressive wing of the military party, such as BERNHARDI. The essential principle of the party is that peace in Europe can be preserved only by making the German military power, on land and sea if practicable, on land at any cost, obviously irresistible. And in their view the present situation demands the proposed policy, because the Balkan war has brought into the game an alliance controlling a million of men, an alliance deeply and needlessly offended by Austria. The added army which the new tax is to provide is the logical offset to the new element thus introduced, and as such justifies the tremendous sacrifice.

The consequences of this policy are, however, not necessarily those that the war party foresees. Whatever may be the effect upon other countries—and those of the Triple Entente will certainly strive to meet the challenge of Germany—the effect upon the sentiment and upon the public action of the German nation cannot clearly be predicted. That the German people are prepared to make any sacrifice for the safety of the nation which they see to be really needed is not to be doubted. That they will accept this sacrifice as now needed is by no means certain.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Question Probably Unanswerable.

Difficult problems and many were raised by the man who wrote to us that he had refused the offer of a larger salary out of New York than he is getting in it, and wanting to know whether the refusal was right in the sense of being wise. Evidently he had his doubts on that point, though he defended his course on the ground that success, if attained here, is worth more than it is elsewhere, and that while waiting for it life in the city would be both more comfortable and enjoyable than in a small town.

The data offered are hardly sufficient basis for a decision. Of course, the matter of present salary is of little consequence in comparison with prospects of advancement—is of little consequence, that is, to anybody with earnings or resources sufficient to meet his immediate needs and responsibilities. The dweller in a great city like this, however, should realize that he is in competition with picked men from all over the country—from most parts of the world, indeed—and that, while mediocrity can get along well enough here, the greater and more brilliant opportunities which a metropolis creates are open only to those of really superior abilities.

As for the relative joys, social and other, of city and country or near-country life, that is so largely a matter of personal taste and preference that it is hardly open to discussion. The urban environment gives happiness to some, the rural to others, and the attainment of happiness is, after all, the only success that means anything or is worth having. Rusticity has or can have mitigations nowadays that it lacked in simpler times, and there seems to be a general disposition, among people with money enough to live more or less as they choose, to divide the year between two homes, a country house and a city apartment.

That is probably the best solution of our inquirer's problem, but it is an impossible one for the great majority of people. The next best, perhaps, is that which the commuter, so called, has found, enabling, as it does, many who are utterly obscure in the city to be of some size and consequence in the suburbs. Commuting, however, like most other compromises, is not entirely satisfactory to any, and it is only tolerable for those who sincerely feel that its advantages counterbalance its disadvantages, which include the expensive and tiresome daily ride into town and out.

Strange News from the Philippines.

Quite the most surprising feature of the news that the Moros are besieging Jolo is that it reveals the existence in the Philippines of a censorship that prevents the sending out from the islands of information without which their present owners will have only a one-sided and therefore false idea of what is happening there. Several times of late, indeed, we have heard of attacks on American soldiers and the native constabulary by the irreconcilable inhabitants of the Sulu group, but till now there has been no hint that this was more than the work of small predatory or fanatical bands who struck sudden blows and then ran away after the manner of savages engaged in a hopeless struggle with their betters. If it be true, however, that the Moros have the Americans shut up in the capital, and are scornfully asking them to come out and fight, the situation has a certain seriousness.

Of course, these too enterprising Malays are not going to drive us out of the islands, or even out of the group, which, not entirely without excuse, they call their own, but it is a rather sad commentary on our confident expectations of doing more and better than the Spaniards did with this obstinate people if after all these years they have actually turned the tables on our army of occupation. And the usual justification for a war censorship—military necessity—can hardly exist in this case, for the Moros would not be likely to profit much from dispatches printed in the United States, or even in Manila. We have always heard promptly enough about victories gained over the natives when we were the besiegers of mountain forts instead of the besieged in coast towns.

The Sulu magnates who visited this country some months ago did not seem to be men at all "impossible." They showed, on the contrary, all the usual signs of human intelligence, and a marked capacity for falling in with civilized ways. They are, probably, the most competent tribe in the islands, and love of liberty and the inclination to fight hard for it prove them worth some better fate than extermination.

A Flower All Can Raise Now.

That a Long Island boy, out of what one observer describes as cheesecloth and hay-baling wire, could build an aeroplane on which he flew a considerable distance at a considerable height is a striking illustration of how easy it is for anybody to do a thing after somebody has shown everybody how.

Only a few years ago mechanical flight was an admitted impossibility, and proved to be such by grave scientific disquisitions on the strength of materials available for making machines. Now any trained mechanic and a good many amateurs can build flying machines that will get up into the air and stay there for a while at least, and, though the best of these contrivances is still a vain thing for safety, they have vindicated the long-scorned descendants of DAEDALUS from the charge of being "defectives."

The Long Island boy with the home-made aeroplane came down alive, though hastily, after his first flight. He may go further next time, but it is so much more probable that he will get killed if he continues to trust his crude apparatus that the inclination is strong to wish that there might be a law to keep him and his like on the ground until they are better prepared for aerial journeys. He belongs, however, to a class whom it is not well to restrict too much. They have the defects of their qualities, but they also have the qualities of their defects, and the world owes a lot to just such reckless audacity as theirs.

Their accidents bring undeserved condemnation on aviation, and that is to be regretted, yet nothing could be much more amusing than to hear any aviator preach caution.

THE "PURE SHOE" BILL.

Editor Denounces It as Unconstitutional and Harmful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with a similar bill now before the New York Legislature, it will be of interest to the shoe trade, and to the shoe consumer as well, to note the decision of a Louisiana court that the Picard law is invalid and unconstitutional. This was a law requiring all footwear to be branded with a list of "materials other than leather" contained therein.

The court's reasons were the same as those urged by the shoe trade, to the effect that this was "an unwarranted use of the police power, as well as an annulment of the right of contract, in operation calculated to increase the cost of shoes with no advantage whatever to the consumer."

The Picard law was enacted by the Louisiana Legislature last Summer, with scant notice. As the result of an apparent National propaganda, it was later introduced in the Legislatures of sixteen other States, including Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, as well as in Congress, (by Congressman Oldfield of Arkansas.) In Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Texas, Tennessee and Indiana the bill was promptly rejected in committee.

It is one of a too common type of specious, plausible, "why not?" bills, devised to deceive the consumer, who is receiving great attention just now, and to promote private interests, really at his expense. Perhaps its most vicious and dishonest feature was its assumption that there is a vast amount of fraud in shoe selling. There is some fraud, but it is of a kind that is in no wise touched or affected by this "all leather" bill. In fact, its enactment would be playing into the hands of the "fake sample" frauds, a class of store whose plan of operation is well known to the trade, and to an increasing proportion of the public.

WALTER C. TAYLOR,
Editor Boot and Shoe Recorder.
Boston, March 4, 1913.

"THE HENCEFORWARDS"

Have Rejected the Biblical Motto of the Hithertos.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Life being what it is, and not a picnic of the Society for Ethical Culture, as some would have us believe, we who are the hitherto uninstructed public are prepared to accept Senator Root's definition of politics as "modified war," rather than suppose it the modified milk which Miss Milholland offers in her letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 27. If "the strong arm of the law" is strong no longer, and Government is now merely a huge board of education and social service reform, as Miss Milholland seems to think it, we must, of course, revise our ideas on several subjects. It is quite possible that the voice announcing that there would be no more war, which Mr. Alfred Noyes, the English poet, declares he heard on coming to our shores, originated in a meeting of suffragists. As THE TIMES wittily observes, "it did not come from Mexico or the Balkans."

Even benighted "hithertos" can heartily subscribe to the statement in the last paragraph of this letter, that "the source of a race is in its mothers, and a race will never rise higher than its source."

The quotation which haunted the reading of Miss Milholland's letter seems appropriate as a motto for the "hithertos," who are, to a very large degree, these same mothers of our race, and whose superiority to the Turkish women cited lies chiefly in the fact that they are the products of, and instruments in, a Christian civilization. As the source of the line is possibly unfamiliar, I give the verse entire: "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, hitherto hath the Lord helped us." From their utterances one must infer that the motto of the feminists, whom Miss Milholland represents, is to be henceforward we will "go it alone."

M. P. B. H.
New York, March 5, 1913.

HIGHER COAL PRICES

Attributed to Large Dividends and Railroad Monopoly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was pleased to read in THE TIMES the letter of a consumer regarding coal prices and dividends. It is only a few years ago when I was at the head of a large manufacturing corporation that paid for anthracite $3 per gross ton, and for bituminous $1.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds. Since then miners' wages have been increased slightly, I will admit, but the retail dealer now charges about $6.50 for a short ton, and oftentimes more, he alleging that this price is warranted by the figure he is compelled to pay to the wholesaler or railroad company.

Is it any wonder that the D., L. & W. Railroad Company pays annually from 30 to 40 per cent. in dividends on its common stock, and the President acknowledges that "most of the revenue came from the transportation of coal"? He might have added that it is partly owing to the existing combination between the different railroads engaged directly or indirectly in the coal business.

It is not long since that an independent coal miner told me that, "owing to the means employed," he was obliged to abandon his business and lease his coal properties to the railroad company on a royalty of 25 cents per ton on the total output.

C. SIEDLER.
New York, March 5, 1913.

"No Breechin'."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The enthusiastic inaugural address of the new Vice President, with its expressive figure of the Governmental harness, in which the United States Senate serves the important part of "blinders," recalls the enthusiastic railroad man who got religion in the city of Cleveland and arose to offer testimony. He said: "My friends, I've got the Gospel harness on! I've got the hames on; I've got the collar on; but I hain't got no breechin' on. I don't want to hold back!"

HASTINGS H. HART.
New York, March 5, 1913.

THE FRIEDMANN FUROR.

German Doctor Is Inviting Grave Peril to This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Complicated controversy confuses the public mind. Here is the Friedmann question in brief:

When doctors develop new ideas, they are asked by their peers to present convincing data. Bankers do the same thing. When any one develops a method for successful treatment of consumption, cancer, or epilepsy he will need to do no advertising. Doctors will rush to him from all parts of the world. They go at once to investigate anything which gives even fair promise for aid to sufferers who are under their care. Dr. Friedmann had full opportunity to demonstrate the value of his method in Germany. Had his data been convincing he would not have been allowed to leave Germany. No matter how much opposition is brought to bear against a new idea "somebody always knows." It is that somebody who always knows who is sought out by eager physicians.

When doctors or bankers become impatient and take the public into their confidence, because the men who know best repudiate their ideas, we look for ulterior motives. We assume that they wish to gain money or notoriety.

Patients do not rush to the city from afar, or commit suicide after disappointment in response to patent medicine claims, because they have learned in a way how to estimate the value of words in advertisements. It is different when a physician who has been in good professional standing makes claim to having a new method of treatment for consumption, cancer, or epilepsy which his peers will not indorse. The public assumes that other doctors are jealous. They are jealous, but the jealousy relates to the good reputation of their profession.

There is a sad feature to the stirring of hope in sufferers who are disappointed. Some of them commit suicide in the period of depression which follows disappointment. Others rapidly become worse, and neglect to avail themselves of helpful resources which maintain them in a fair degree of comfort and efficiency.

A dangerous feature for the public in this controversy over the Friedmann question should be revealed. New York has gradually reduced its death rate from tuberculosis in such a progressive way that we have congratulated ourselves upon results obtained. These results have been obtained through application of the principles of preventive medicine. If hundreds and thousands of patients with active tuberculosis now come from a distance, and distribute themselves among the hotels and boarding houses of this city, there will be a wave of tuberculosis within a year which may fairly be called an epidemic. On this account our Board of Health should ask Dr. Friedmann to retire to New Jersey or to some thinly settled neighborhood to await the result of his experimental work—pending the adoption or the rejection of his claims. To establish them he should then have as complete freedom as Dr. Cook was given.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.
New York, March 5, 1913.

NATIONAL BUDGET PLAN

Earnestly Supported by United States Chamber of Commerce.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES's admirable editorial article on the National budget published in your issue of Feb. 27 it is made to appear that the business men of this country have shown merely indifference toward this great business project. The facts in regard to the action taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America do not bear out this inference. The National budget, as prepared by the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency, of which Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland is Chairman, and as submitted to Congress by President Taft on June 27 last, was made the subject of the first referendum which this chamber sent out to its members to vote upon. Its members are Chambers of Commerce, trade associations, and the like, throughout the United States. The plan was presented in a brief form, with a summary of the arguments that have been made for and against it, and forty-five days were allowed for consideration. The vote closed on Jan. 14, 1913, and the result was so overwhelmingly in favor of the budget plan that this chamber is committed to the support of it and is bending its best efforts toward securing its adoption.

Each commercial organization which is a member of the chamber is allowed a number of votes, from one to ten, in accordance with its numerical strength. The number of organizations that took part in the vote on the National budget was 152, representing thirty-four States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. The number of votes cast in favor of the budget plan was 573, with but 10 in opposition to the plan. This shows very clearly that the business men of this country are far from indifferent to the National budget and that their attitude is almost unanimous in favor of it.

ELLIOT H. GOODWIN,
Secretary, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.
Washington, D. C., March 3, 1913.

Mysterious.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who was the gentleman whose likeness appears on the new 5-cent piece, why is he accorded that distinction, and what do the feathers signify?

H.
River View Manor, N. Y., March 5, 1913.

THE MAN WHO PASSES.

(William H. Taft.)

Serene he came, serene he goes his way,
A friendly spirit, without thought of guile;
Judicial always, genial as the day,
Inseparable ever from his smile!

Another comes, another takes his chair,
The bannered hosts exalt another name;
Still genially he shifts his load of care,
And, smiling, seeks the old life whence he came.

The strife is o'er, the strife he would have spurned,
How soon forgotten and how soon passed by!
The record's written and the page is turned,
He yields the pen without regret or sigh.

The passing change, the passing twists of fate,
Wrenched his calm vision but a small degree.
Consistently he moved, not soon or late,
He kept his way through every troubled sea.

He may have erred, he may have missed his way,
Fate tossed him out on stormy seas to roam,
But still he smiles, and for that smile to-day
We greet him as a good ship riding home!

ROBERT C. McELRAVY.

HYSTERIA AND DRUGS DRIVE SUFFRAGETTES

This Is the View of J. P. Birch, an English Shipping Man—Nerved to Deeds of Violence.

JINGOISM DEAD IN ENGLAND

No Feeling Against Germany, He Says—Finds Englishmen Well Received Here Now.

Many of the militant suffragettes who are terrorizing England are victims of drugs and nerve themselves to deeds of violence by the use of drugs, according to J. P. Birch, who is a power in the British shipping world. He sails for England on the Celtic to-day, after an extended tour of the West Indies and a visit to the Panama Canal.

"Many people in England also look upon the suffragettes as victims of hysteria," Mr. Birch said yesterday at the Wolcott, where he has been stopping. "I don't mean that they are habitual users of drugs, but that they are supporting their vitality by artificial means in the present campaign.

"Being women and many of them of rather weak physique, it is felt by many people in England that they must be nerving themselves up in some artificial way to their deeds of violence.

"Personally, I believe that if a preponderating part of the women of England want the vote, the men of England would readily give it to them.

"There is absolutely no feeling in England against Germany, except among a few foolish talkers, untraveled and untutored. Going among all classes in England, you will never find any abuse of Germany. It is entirely confined to newspapers. The very thought of war is abhorrent to most thinking people in England. The day of jingoism is long since passed.

"I have been very pleased, in the course of my present visit to your country, in meeting hundreds of people to note the total disappearance of what one couldn't fail to see twenty years ago, namely a certain class of Americans who rather resented that indefinable something in an Englishman and who made no scruple of showing their dislike. That has absolutely disappeared, and greater courtesy and kindness than was shown me here I have never come across in all my travels."

Speaking of the Panama Canal controversy, Mr. Birch said: "The English people have perfect faith that your country will carry out its treaty obligations."

Mr. Birch made a tour of the West Indies in the Royal Mail Steamship Company's ships Balantia and Berbice, going up from Trinidad to the Northern Islands comprising Barbados, St. Vincent, Dominique, &c., and then going down to Demerara off the Venezuelan coast. He pronounced the trip far better than yachting, "because, you know, you have none of the expense or worry of a yacht."

"There is no chance of the people of those blessed isles catching the revolutionary fever from Mexico. The colored people there are the happiest and happy-go-luckiest people in the world—just like a lot of children at play.

"Its funny, but you'll overhear them discussing subjects which their intellectual superiors might suppose beyond their range. It is nothing unusual to overhear a couple of 'niggers,' dressed in all the colors of the spectrum, and very well dressed, or rather over-dressed, too, discussing ethics, religion, politics or art, using words and phrases which the most pedantic schoolmaster of Dickens' time would have been proud of.

"Graft? There is none. The town of Port of Spain, for instance, is absolutely free from graft, in spite of the fact that the police are colored.

"By the way, don't call them 'negroes;' they would feel hurt. You must speak of them as 'colored.' Otherwise, if a copy of your paper should fall into their hands in Trinidad, they would feel very badly.

"I have been in practically every English colony in the world, and no such thing as graft exists in any of them. I don't suppose that the average American appreciates what the Government of our colonies is. It is absolutely uncorrupt and uncorruptible.

"The outlook for trade generally and for increasing prosperity in England and in the Empire generally was absolutely never so good as to-day."

CROCKER LABORATORY SURE.

Funds Obtained for Building in Which to Pursue Cancer Research.

It was announced at Columbia yesterday that funds have been provided for building a laboratory in which to carry on the study of cancer under the terms of the George Crocker Special Research Fund. This fund amounted to $1,508,635 when the accounting was made on Nov. 11, 1912, by the executors of the Crocker estate. The will provided that this should be used in research work alone, and that no part of it should be spent in the erection of a building. The money for the laboratory has been obtained from outside sources.

The laboratory will be built on the property of the university known as East Field, at Amsterdam Avenue and 116th Street. It will be, approximately, 100 by 40 feet and three stories high. The structure will be of reinforced concrete, and will be ready for occupancy this Summer. It will stand just west of the special research laboratory recently erected by the Department of Botany. Dr. Francis Carter Wood, ex-Professor of Clinical Pathology, was named last year Director of the George Crocker Special Research Fund.

The income from the fund is to be used primarily for cancer research. Should future medical discoveries make this use of the fund unnecessary the income may be applied to research in any field. At present time the leading centres of cancer research are the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in London, the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and the laboratories under the direction of Dr. Ehrlich in Frankfort on Main.

The work of cancer research will be carried on both experimentally in the laboratories and clinically in hospitals. There will be close co-operation between the scientists engaged in cancer research and the existing university departments of pathology, clinical pathology, bacteriology, biological chemistry, and zoology. The director will be provided with the best possible assistance, including men familiar with the work being done in research laboratories abroad. The most serious obstacle to rapid progress has hitherto been the lack of a proper building for the laboratory.

APPROVE MODEL MARKET.

Washington Association Members Want One Along Similar Lines.

President Carl A. Koolach of the Washington Market Merchants' Association, who visited yesterday the model terminal market shown by Mrs. Elmer Black at the Woman's Industrial Exhibition at the Grand Central Palace, said that while its receiving station provided unloading facilities for only 160 cars at a time, several times that number came into New York daily. The merchants all signed the registry of those in favor of a municipal market on similar lines.

The men requested that at the close of the exhibition the model might be shown for a few weeks at Washington Market. President Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx Chairman of the Mayor's Municipal Market Commission, has also asked to have it in Borough Hall. The market men said an excellent feature was the providing of cold storage facilities adjacent to the selling stands.

The playground exhibit was gay yesterday with little girls in white frocks and red hair ribbons while a few rods away at the Stony Wold Sanatorium Tea Garden, thirty-five boys, members of the band from the Children's Village of the New York Juvenile Asylum, were eating ice cream, after having played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Last night Miss Rosa Olga Tritt, the young Russian girl who is working at her trade of jeweler and watchmaker in New York, gave an exhibition of her skill in watch repairing. She worked on a beautiful old enameled watch, 250 years old and valued at $700, the property of a Russian nobleman.

LADY CONSTANCE COMING TO DANCE

To Appear at Hammerstein's in June—Says She Has Social Invitations, Too.

LONDON THEATRICAL SLUMP

Insurance Rate at Lloyd's Against Failure of a Play Now Prohibitive —Public's Attitude a Mystery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—L. D. Andrews, London representative of the Hammersteins, to-day signed a contract with Lady Constance Stewart Richardson to appear at the Victoria Theatre under William Hammerstein's management for four weeks, possibly eight, commencing June 2, at a salary of $5,000 a week.

Lady Constance says she intends to visit New York in a social as well as a professional capacity, and that she has been invited to stay with the Goulds, Vanderbilts, and Mackays. She adds that she also intends to appear at many charitable functions.

One result of the present slump in the London theatrical business, which, according to one manager, is the worst in fifteen years, is the practical impossibility of insuring the run of any new production. The insurance companies, which are ready to insure scenery against accident risks, always fight shy of this business, but sporting members of Lloyd's are usually ready to take a chance, provided that the rate is profitable. A Lloyd's broker said to-day:

"We are usually prepared to name a figure for any risk, but for theatrical business at this moment we should ask about 90 per cent. Two months ago the theatres were all doing pretty well. Now, with the exception of about three, all might as well close. Nobody can give a reason for the public's apathy. If any one approached us now with an insurance proposition we should reply that we were not aware of any reason why the public should be seized with new affection for the theatres.

"From our point of view the success of a play is now scarcely an insurable article. If a manager has a great personal reputation, finds a fine cast, and gets a big play he is usually extraordinarily confident and unwilling to pay the figure which we demand, even if we are convinced that his optimism is justified. If, on the other hand, a manager is sufficiently dubious of success to be anxious to insure, then our premium is practically prohibitive."

MISS GLADYS PELL TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell Engaged to H. P. Rogers.

The engagement of Miss Gladys A. J. Pell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, to H. Pendleton Rogers, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Pendleton Rogers of Tuxedo and New York, has been announced to their friends.

Miss Pell, who made her début several years ago, is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic H. Gallatin and a grand niece of Elbridge T. Gerry. H. Gallatin Pell is her brother. Mrs. W. Warner Hoppin is her aunt. Goelet Gallatin, who married Miss Edith Post, and Albert Gallatin, who married Miss Margaret Hackstaff, are her uncles.

Mr. Rogers's mother, who died several years ago, was Miss Mary Shillito of the old Cincinnati family of that name. His brother, John Shillito Rogers, several years ago married Miss Catherine Dodge, and Miss Emily Rogers is his sister. He was graduated from Yale in 1902, and is a member of the Knickerbocker and Racquet Clubs. His father, H. Pendleton Rogers, Sr., died last August at Tuxedo. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Brodie Weds Wm. S. Manning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The marriage of Miss Barbara Brodie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Brodie of this city, to William Sinkler Manning, formerly of Sumter, S. C., but now of Washington, took place this evening at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Alexander R. Shepard. Only a family party witnessed the ceremony, at which the Rev. Alfred R. Berkeley of Philadelphia officiated. Mrs. George Stull of Philadelphia was the bride's only attendant. Bernard Manning of Sumter was his brother's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Manning have taken a house at Chevy Chase, where they will be at home after April 1.

Miss Quivey Weds Santa Fe Official.

Special to The New York Times.

WABASH, Ind., March 5.—Miss Mary Quivey, daughter of Robert E. Quivey of North Manchester, and Harry B. Gregory of Santa Barbara, Cal., Commercial Agent for the Santa Fe Railroad, son of Harvey K. Gregory, General Passenger Agent for the Santa Fe, were married at the home of the bride's father. Miss Quivey, who is a sister of Grace Van Studdiford, the comic opera star, is also an actress, having just finished a tour of the Orpheum Circuit. She closed her stage career on Feb. 22, at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York. She has appeared in "The Country Girl," "Madame Sherry," Louisiana Lou," and "The Paradise of Mahomet."

Brown-Powel Wedding.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Louise M. Powel, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Milton Powel, to Dr. Irving W. Brown, which is to take place on the evening of March 26, at the Church of the Divine Paternity. Miss Powell is a senior student at the New York Medical College, and will complete her studies after her marriage. Dr. Brown is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College, and is a member of several clubs here, including the New York Athletic Club.

Mowen-Romeike Wedding March 26.

The marriage of Miss Henriette E. Romeike, daughter of Mrs. Henry Romeike of 108 West Sixty-ninth Street, and Harry Eugene Mowen of this city will take place on Wednesday evening, March 26, in St. Stephen's Church. The Rev. Nathan A. Seagle is to officate. A reception will follow at the Hotel Gotham.

Chambers-Graham Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. James Chambers of Rancagua, Chile, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leah Chambers, to Horace Reynolds Graham, formerly of this city. Mr. Graham is a graduate of Columbia, class of '08, of the School of Mines. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Club, and has been with the Braden Copper Company in Chile for some time. No date has been set for the wedding.

ROSENBERG—STERN.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenberg have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucille Estelle Rosenberg, to Herbert L. Stern, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stern of Chicago. Mrs. Rosenberg and her daughter will be at home at their residence, 14 West Eighty-eighth Street, on next Sunday afternoon. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Several dinners will be given to-night preceding the benefit presentation of "Trelawny of the Wells" at the Plaza by the St. Christopher League. Among the dinner hostesses are Mrs. James S. Whitman, Mrs. Lewis Latham, and Mrs. Joseph R. Guernsey. The performance is to be followed by dancing. Tickets may be obtained at the door.

Mrs. Seth Barton French and Miss French, who arrived yesterday on the Oceanic, will be at the Ritz-Carlton for a fortnight before going to the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. Howard Carroll has invitations out for a luncheon, to be followed by a bridge, at her residence in East Sixty-fourth Street, on Tuesday, March 25.

Commodore Henry W. Eaton and Mrs. Eaton of 150 West Seventy-fourth Street are at Hampton Terrace, Augusta, Ga., and will return to New York in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Thomson of London, are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mrs. David Olyphant Hayes of 11 West Ninety-fourth Street, will give the last of her at homes on Monday afternoon next.

Col. Robert M. Thompson and Gen. Lawrence are at the St. Regis, having come on yesterday from Washington. Col. Thompson is leaving shortly to rejoin his family at Palm Beach.

Many prominent society women have taken boxes and seats for the School of Mothercraft benefit production of "Tales of Hoffmann" at the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd is giving a large bridge to-day at her Madison Avenue home.

Mme. Julia von Claussen, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell phillips of 515 Cathedral Parkway, is sailing to-day for Sweden.

BENEFIT CONCERT AT WALDORF.

Mrs. J. H. Flagler Aids Work of Public Forum of Church of Ascension.

There was a large attendance last night at the concert organized by Mrs. John H. Flagler and given in the grand ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the civic work of the Public Forum, Inc., of the Church of the Ascension.

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant made an address before the musical programme began. The St. Cecilia Club sang several selections under the direction of Victor Harris, and the following artists appared: Mme. Carolyn Ortmann, soprano; Mme. Julia Claussens, mezzo-soprano; Mrs. Flagler, contralto; Boneras Grimson, violinist, and Paul Kefer, 'cellist. Mrs. Florence Wessell and C. G. Spross were the accompanists.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. H. D. Estabrook, Mrs. R. V. Lindabury, Mrs. J. E. Berwind. Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Charles Whitman, Mrs. George Ethridge, Mrs. George Pynchon, Mrs. James A. Wright, Mrs. Claremont Best, and Mrs. C. Herbert Halcomb. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson headed the list of patronesses.

TO GIVE SHAKESPEAREAN BALL.

Imperial Daughters of the Empire to Appear in Pageant on April 8.

A Shakespearean ball is to be given by the Imperial Daughters of the Empire, an organization of women of British nationality resident in the United States, at the Ritz Carlton Hotel on the evening of April 8, in aid of the establishment of a home for British men and women in this country. Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the British Ambassador, will be Honorary President, and Mrs. Courtenay Bennett, wife of the British Consul-General, Honorary Vice President of the Reception Committee, which will be composed of Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, President of the order, and the other officer of the National Council.

Before the ball six scenes from Shakespeare, arranged by Ben Greet, will be presented in tableaux, and there will be a pageant, in which the members of each of the chapters of the order will appear in the characters of one of Shakespeare's plays. The ball will be opened by a dance of the period of Henry VIII.

A souvenir of the evening is in course of preparation. La Touche Hancock will write the prologue and well-known British authors and poets will contribute to it.

Southern Society Meeting To-night.

A smoker and musical entertainment will follow the annual meeting of the New York Southern Society to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria. There is considerable interest in the election of officers, and the ballot contains the names of Walter L. McCorkle for President, George Gordon Battle for Vice President, William D. Buckner, Treasurer, and Thomas S. Fuller, Secretary. For the Executive Committee are named George M. Lamonte, Superintendent of Banks of New Jersey; James C. McReynolds, the new Attorney General of the United States; George W. Neville, President of the New York Cotton Exchange, and Phelan Beale, a New York lawyer.

Hamilton Revelle Improving.

Hamilton Revelle, who retired temporarily from the cast of "Kismet," was operated on for appendicitis in Roosevelt Hospital on Sunday, and was reported yesterday to be in a fair way to recovery. It is expected that he will be able to resume his rôle in about a week.

Testimonial for Jerome H. Eddy.

Jerome H. Eddy, the dean of theatrical press agents, will have a testimonial at the Liberty Theatre on Sunday night, March 30. Mr. Eddy has represented during his career some of the foremost actors and actresses of the country. For the performance at the Liberty Theatre a long bill has been made up of those who have volunteered their services. A committee of managers, stage directors, and newspaper men has been appointed to further the undertaking.

Hebrew Sisters of Charity's Dance.

Under the auspices of the Hebrew Sisters of Charity, of which Mrs. Annie Feinberg is President, an entertainment and dance will be given on Saturday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, in the Grand Ballroom. Mrs. Louis Levy, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, is in charge of the arrangements, and is being assisted by the Misses Miriam Simon and Bertha Chaimowitz.

Vincent Astor a New Defendant.

Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday signed an order permitting William Vincent Astor, as executor and trustee under the will of his father, John Jacob Astor, to intervene as a new defendant in the friendly suit brought by Mrs. Caroline Wilson and Mrs. Charlotte A. Haig against the executors of the Astor estate and heirs. The suit has not been tried yet. It was started to effect a settlement of property of the estate in Brooklyn. Among other defendants are Mrs. Madalene Force Astor, and the Astor infant.

MUSIC NOTES.

By permission of Liebler & Co., Brandon Tynon of "Joseph and His Brethern," has been engaged to read Cardinal Newman's poem "The Dream of Gerontius" during the production of Elgar's music by the Catholic Oratorio Society in Carnegie Hall Sunday evening.

Mrs. Sherwood Herd will give a costume recital at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday evening, March 24.

Now Made and Sold in New York City

Nunnally's
Famous Candy

Cor. 14th St. and 7th Ave., New York

Buy from any good druggist or grocer

'THE PAINTED WOMAN' TOO HIGHLY COLORED

A Melodramatic Play of Throat-Cutting Pirates Full of Strange Oaths and Familiar Situations.

MISS REED'S FINE ACTING

A Splendid Performance of a Rôle Calling for Much Variety and Worthy of a Better Cause.

THE PAINTED WOMAN. A romantic play in four acts. By Frederic Arnold Kummer. The Playhouse.

"Bull" Ormiston, called "the Firebrand"..Robert Warwick
Portuguese Joe, called "Portugee"..... Malcolm Williams
Tench, called "One Eye".....Anthony Andre
Long Rogers.....Eugene Powers
De Rocheville, called "Frenchy"..... Augustus Colletie
Graves, Called "the Buzzard".Charles Fisher
John Barton, Mate of the Thanksgiving..... Charles Waldron
Samuel Willoughby, Master of the Thanksgiving.....Harry English
Urian Cotton, Chaplain of the Thanksgiving.....Frank Peters
Ramona.....Florence Reed
Ann Devereaux.....Jobyna Howland
Susannah, called "the Queen"..... Carlotta Marenzo
Trix, called "Red Head".....Amy Johnson
Peg, called "the Virgin".....Anna Rose
Lucia.....Louise Everts
Pedro.....Geoffrey Stein

Just why the poor lady was loaded down with the obrobrious qualifying adjective is not entirely clear, for truth to tell, her sins were not on her own head, and most of the paint was on the faces of the piratical gentlemen who went sailing on the high seas looking for Spanish treasure and didn't mind whose throats they cut, and it pleased them to have a little extra pleasure. She, poor lady, was pale of visage, with big wistful eyes that looked out into space and the place of memories, recalling the days when she was a happy daughter on her father's ship before the dreadful rovers threw him into the sea.

And now she is a slave to the fiercest of them all, one "Bull" Ormiston, "The Firebrand," who has made a plaything of her and likes her for her humor which is as variable as a day in Spring. Wherefore, it pleased her to purr at one moment and rage the next until the young Puritan from across the seas saved her from a drunken Portuguese, who burned to possess her, and who was only waiting a fair opportunity to win her for his own.

And ever after her heart was his so that she nursed him back to health and love after his enemy the Portuguese had shot him down, and he had been hidden away until The Firebrand and his motley crew sailed again in hope of loot and their favorite pastime of cutting Spanish throats.

Need it be added that love's fair dream is interrupted by the unexpected return of The Firebrand, who finds his lady strangely reticent and sad upon the day that she had hoped would see her wedded to the stranger from afar? Need it be added that he, poor doubting soul, is ready to renounce her when he finds that she is not the lone maiden he had supposed her to be? And need it be added that ultimately all is made clear as water, that he wins her in fair fight with the Portuguese, since her first master, The Firebrand has long since made up his last account with the aid of a knife belonging to the dwarf, faithful and devoted slave of the lady of the title? Hardly, one should say, the fact being made clear that "The Painted Lady" is built along the lines of old Bowery melodrama, with obvious situations from a dozen different plays cropping up at regular intervals, and bringing noisy, bellowing climaxes, with much swearing of fierce oaths, much drinking of fiery liquor, much singing of rousing songs, and much breaking of furniture as Pirate and Puritan struggle and roll about in a grip for mastery while the fair lady sits bound with a silken cord and paralyzed with fear that her lover will be vanquished. Poor troubled lady of the Spanish Main. She might have been spared the pains had she but been a regular first-nighter these many years.

What Mr. Kummer has done is to string the familiar incidents into a sort of play with a fatal mistake of dealing death to The Firebrand, with two acts to come and the consequent necessity of rebuilding a struggle for mastery from this point. Here at least is a technical defect which may be pointed out in a play that does not really call for much discussion and which is chiefly ineffective, not because the incidents are not immensely melodramatic, but because they are mostly too familiar and too much overdone.

What he has done best is to write a rather effective character for Miss Florence Reed, the leading actress, who finds in it a canvas for the display of lavish and varied color and makes the most of every opportunity. Indeed, there is so much variety and sincerity to Miss Reed's acting, such a capital display of charm and humor, and such admirable suggestion of sentiment and poignancy that it is worthy of a better cause. But Miss Reed makes steady progress, and continues to show that she is one of the really valuable and versatile of our few well-trained leading actresses.

Mr. Robert Warwick, Mr. Malcolm Williams, and Mr. Geoffrey Stein contribute good melodramatic passages and fit well into the pictures which are colorful and pleasing.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC (Liverpool)—H. B. Bridgland, Miss Mona Bridgland, Miss Gladys Caltrop, William Crossley, Mrs. Colin Defries, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fall, W. E. Gravely, Miss M. Gulness, Edmund Hackett, T. J. James, D. Lambert, Baron and Baroness de Meyer, R. H. Noble, Miss Patricia Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Root, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wendham Wright.

LORRAINE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bonin, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Collier, N. S. Mackie, Norman Mackie, Baron Thornitz, S. H Tolles, Jr.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Mrs. R. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Berham Cady, Viscountess Benoist d'Azy, Col. R. C. B. Lawrence, C. L. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Norman E. Nesbett, Miss Laura Neuman, F. M. Victor Miss Laura M. Victor.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNEAPOLIS, (London)—Mrs. R. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bryan, G. S. Harding, R. B. King, G. E. Newill, C. V. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Whalley, and the Misses T. M., A. A., and C. A. Whalley.

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam)—Miss Julia Benton, Louis Cazalet, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Heaton, Edward Key, the Rev. Dr. Leonard W. Snyder, P. G. Toffer, and Miss L. J. Wile.

HELLIG OLAV, (Copenhagen)—J. Anderson, H. A. Adrian, R. Foss, Mrs. A. C. Hanson, Mrs. Ida Lassen, Miss Florence Olsen, Charles Peterson, and Miss Marie Thomson.

OCEANIC (Southampton)—P. S. Allison, the Rev. L. G. Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Collins, Count Berhand de Charnace, F. E. Dixon, Mrs. Barton French, Miss French, Miss M. Howard, George Palmer, the Rev. G. Campbell, Morgan C. Dale, Gordon Taylor, Miss Mary Walls, and F. R. Webb.

Trick Dog at Woman's Exposition.

Jasper, the famous amateur trick dog, will do stunts this afternoon at the Woman's Exposition at the Grand Central Palace. He is to appear there in the quarters occupied by the New York Women's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is President. Mrs. Speyer and several other officers of the organization are to be present at 4 o'clock when Jasper will make his bow.

James D'Olier.

James D'Olier, who drove a stage in 1848 on the old stage line from Fulton Ferry to Bedford Corners, Brooklyn, died Tuesday in his home, 77 Lafayette Street, Brooklyn, aged 86. When the horse cars succeeded the stages in Brooklyn he became driver of a horse car, then conductor and finally Superintendent of the Brooklyn City Railroad, and when electricity banished the horse car in Brooklyn, he became an employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. In 1900 he was retired on a pension as a reward for his fifty years of transit work. His wife and four children survive him, one of whom is William D'Olier, Captain of Engine Company 128.

ARTHUR WHITING'S QUARTET.

Delightful Performance of Brahms's Waltzes and Irish Folksongs.

The young gentlemen of the universities where Arthur Whiting and his University Quartet provide music fare well, if the recital given by these artists last evening in Aeolian Hall is an average specimen of it. The recital was devoted chiefly to a selection of Brahms's "Liebeslieder" waltzes and a cycle of old Irish melodies arranged by Mr. Whiting. He began the programme with a performance of Maurice Ravel's "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales" for pianoforte.

The quartet, consisting of Mrs. Charles Rabold, Mrs. Anna Taylor Jones, and Messrs. William Wheeler and Edmund A. Jahn, is more distinguished for its admirable training, its excellent blending, and its exquisitely refined and polished style—in a word, for its fine artistic qualities—than for its purely vocal beauty; but these qualities enabled it to sing the fascinating settings that Brahms gave to Daumer's "Polydora" verses with the most delightful results. The waltzes are composed for a quartet, with an accompaniment of four hands on the piano, of which Mr. Whiting played a reduction for one player. They have been sung here by a chorus, but they are not meant for the fullness of a chorus. Such a quartet as Mr. Whiting's gives them their true effect, singing them from memory, with the freedom and flexibility thus made possible in phrasing and expression, all details of which had been carefully worked out. The selections were from the two sets, Op. 52 and 65, including the final epilogue. They are among the most entrancing of Brahms's works in the lighter vein, showing the Viennese influence of Schubert, with perhaps even a touch of Johann Strauss, now mirthful, now sentimental and tender, now mischievous and capricious. Their performance gave much pleasure, and several of them were repeated.

Mr. Whiting has arranged fourteen old Irish folksongs with skill and sympathy for quartet, duet, and solos, with a piano accompaniment that is appropriate and withoupt overelaboration. The essential simplicity of the folksong is not sacrificed, but the effect belongs to the domain of art.

Ravel's waltzes, with which Mr. Whiting began, belong to the latest revelations of French music. Harmony has not yet been carried much further into the wilderness than it has been in these pieces. They are unpretending in their musical substance; but some would deny their "nobility," others their "sentiment." Probably few could enjoy their acid dissonances, and they are generally well calculated to overturn the equanimity of those who do not like this sort of thing. For those who do, they are just the sort of thing they will like.

OLD NEW YORK VIEWS SOLD.

"Castle Garden, First Appearance of Jenny Lind, 1850," Brings $210.

The first lot of old fine prints and original drawings from the art collection of a New Yorker was sold at the Anderson Galleries last evening, the returns being $2,192.

An old New York view brought the highest price. "Castle Garden, the First Appearance of Jenny Lind, Sept. 11, 1850," went to E. Gottschalk for $210. A scarce contemporary lithograph in colors was sold on order for $180. Max Williams paid $90 for a rare colored aquatint of the Old Methodist Church in John Street, dating back to 1768, the print of 1824. The same buyer paid $90 for a fine Bartolozzi, "Lady Rushout and Daughters," after Angelica Kauffmann, fine impression in red; and $105 for "Prudence and Beauty," by the same engraver after Cipriani.

Kennedy & Co. paid $52.50 for an etching, "The Little Devil of Florence," by David Young Cameron;; $137 for "The Chimera of Amiens," and $75 for "Yvon," all by the same artist. E. F. Bonaventure paid $40 for "The Fair Moralist and Her Pupil," by Bartolozzi after Cosway; and Philip Suval $35 for "The Turkish Fort," and $165 for "Beauvais," by Cameron. Edward Turnbull paid $37.50 for "Hermitage Castle, Liddesdale," crayon and water color drawing, and $52.50 for "Leith," a water color drawing, both by Cameron.

The sale will be continued this evening.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JOHN D. TREZISE, connected with the Department of Health in Brooklyn for several years, is dead in his home, 426 Lewis Avenue, aged 51. He was a graduate of the Long Island Medical College.

HENRY J. HERNAN, Grand Recording Secretary of the Foresters of America, is dead in his home, 147 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn, aged 52. He was born in Brooklyn.

RUFUS C. HALDEMAN, assistant counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Commission, is dead in his home in Bedford, Penn., aged 55. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and had appeared in a number of important legal cases.

WILLIAM BOOTH MEYER, son of the late John Meyer, and nephew of Cord Meyer, died Tuesday of heart disease in his home, 1,408 Union Street, Brooklyn, aged 24.

THEODORE CONNOLLY, a contractor, died Sunday in his home, 136 Hooper Street, Williamsburg, aged 45. He left a widow, four sons, and two daughters.

CHARLES SANFORD IRVING, a member of the Town Club of Ridgewood, N. J., is dead in his home, 40 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn.

HOWARD N. THOMPSON, a former newspaper correspondent, is dead in his home in Scarsdale, N. Y. He was a member of the staff of the Associated Press in Washington, St. Petersburg, and Paris. Recently Mr. Thompson was engaged in the banking business here.

HENRY HOHENSTEIN, proprietor of the Clifton Hotel at the Clifton race track when horse racing was in its prime in New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Little Falls, N. J. Mr. Hohenstein was in his 69th year. He conducted the Clifton Hotel for a quarter of a century, retiring six months ago.

Dr. FREDERICK C. JOHNSON, one of the owners of The Wilkesbarre Record and prominent in the newspaper world, died in Wilkesbarre, Penn., yesterday. He was 54 years old. Dr. Johnson was at one time a member of the editorial staff of The Chicago Tribune.

AUGUSTINE H. DORE, known to horsemen as a veteran driver and trainer, not only on the half-mile tracks, but on the grand circuit in his palmy days, died in Taunton, Mass., yesterday.

WILLIAM H. SWITZER, aged 57, General Manager of the Salisbury Steel and Iron Company, died at his home in Salisbury, N. Y., yesterday. He was a delegate to the Saratoga Republican State Convention in 1910.

TIMOTHY HILLARY, who was an attendant in the Queens County Court and recently with the Commissioner of Jurors there, died Tuesday in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, aged 28.

Prof. FRANK SOLUE, member of the Faculty of the University of California, is dead in his home in Berkeley, Cal., aged 68. He was born in Woodford, Mass., and was a graduate of West Point.

CHARLES J. DUCLOSE, one of the pioneer settlers in Windham County, Conn., is dead in his home in Windham, aged 78. He served in the civil war.

Mrs. EMMA SYLVESTER ANABLE, widow of the Rev. Courtland Wilcox Anable, is dead in her home, 175 Clinton Avenue, New Brighton, S. I., aged 69. She was active in philanthropic work, and was a member of the Women's Club and a Director of the Home for Destitute Children of Seamen.

Dr. MICHAEL H. FOY, a member of the surgical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, died in that hospital yesterday, following an operation for appendicitis. Dr. Foy had practiced in Yonkers for fifteen years. He was a graduate of New York University. Dr. Foy was born in Norwich, N. Y., and was 39 years old.

Miss ETHEL WILLIAMSON, daughter of Warren Williamson, who until her recent illness was Assistant Postmistress at Little Neck, L. I., died yesterday at her parents' home on the Old House Landing Road, Little Neck. Her father was Postmaster at that place.

RICHARD F. HAWKINS, 76 years old, formerly a prominent bridge builder, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., last night.

ALEXANDER STEIN, son of the late Conrad Stein, died at sea on board the steamship Kleist, aged 47. He and his brother, Conrad, inherited from their father the brewery he established at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, and also shared in the $5,000,000 estate left by the brewer. Mr. Stein had been in Switzerland, and sailed from Bremen Feb. 22.

OSCAR DANA ALLEN, Professor of Metallurgy and Analytical Chemistry at Yale University from 1871 to 1887, died yesterday at his home at Ashford, near Mount Tacoma, Wash., aged 77. He made the flora of the mountain famous in scientific circles by his exchanges with botanical associations.

Mrs. PHOEBE Y. PEMBER, who died in Pittsburgh, Penn., Tuesday, and whose body will be buried at her old home in Savannah, Ga., was probably the only woman upon whom Gen. Robert E. Lee personally conferred the title of Major. She went from Savannah to Richmond in the early days of the struggle, where she was made matron of Chamberazo Hospital. Mrs. Pember served as matron of the hospital until the fall of Richmond.

GEN. ECKERT'S WILL BROKEN BY JURY

Verdict After Forty Minutes' Deliberation Gives Contesting Brother an Equal Share.

MISS ECKERT OVERJOYED

Hugs and Kisses Father and Brother in Court and Rushes Off to Tell Mother the News.

After being out forty minutes a Supreme Court jury returned yesterday to Justice Greenbaum a verdict breaking the will of Gen. Thomas Thompson Eckert, for many years head of the Western Union Telegraph Company. By the verdict, James Cledennin Eckert, the contestant who was cut off with $50,000 and a trust fund of $100,000, gets an equal share of the $1,650,000 estate with his brother, T. T. Eckert, Jr.

Although the overthrow of the will lost to Joanna Eckert, the daughter of the contestant, her legacy of $50,000 in cash and her house, Carlton Terrace, at Elberon, N. J., she was the most joyful person in the courtroom when the verdict was announced. She hugged and kissed her father and brother and then, after her demonstration of happiness, rushed to the telephone to communicate the news of her father's victory to her invalid mother at Stamford Conn.

The suit to break the will had been on trial for more than three weeks. The verdict of the jury upsets a determination of the case in the Surrogates' Court, where the will was admitted to probate. Further appeals in the case are likely. In both suits to overthrow the will, William Eckert, a brother of the deceased General, who believed himself aggrieved not only by a small bequest in the will, but by the denial of his brother's bounty during life, which he attributed to T. T. Eckert, Jr., was a prominent figure in the forces fighting the will. His zeal was not lessened by the fact that the overthrow of the will would cost him even the small legacy it gave him.

Additional interest was added to the trial by the apparent bitterness between two women on opposite sides of the case. One of these was Joanna Eckert, daughter of the contestant, and the favorite of her grandfather. She refused to eat with her grandfather at his table, because Minnie Egan, her grandfather's housekeeper, was allowed to eat at the table.

Miss Egan, who had been a hotel maid, later married the favored heir and as a wedding present received from Richard Gregory Page, the General's secretary, the latter said by the General's authority, the jewels of the General's dead wife, which Joanna Eckert, as the favorite granddaughter, had expected would come to her.

Traveling Salesmen's Benefit Sunday.

The Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Incorporated, have engaged Wallack's Theatre for next Sunday evening to give a benefit vaudeville performance, the proceeds of which will be devoted to a fund for the bettering of conditions under which traveling men are working. Among those announced to appear are Laurette Taylor and Company, Eva Shirley, Brady and Mahoney, Tom Waters, Byron and Langdon, the Exposition Four, Al Jolson, Maude Raymond, and Bernard and Sanders. The stage will be under the charge of Harry Leonhardt.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Company will commence its New York season on March 22 at the Casino Theatre, presenting a revival of Milloecker's "The Beggar Student."

Frank Pollock has been added to the cast of "The Geisha," which will open under Arthur Hammerstein's management at Weber & Fields's Forty-fourth Street Theatre on March 31.

Dorothy Toye, the "double-voiced" singer, has been engaged for Marie Dressler's "All-Star Gambol," which opens Monday night at Weber & Fields's Forty-fourth Street Theatre. Charles E. Evans has also been added to the bill. He will appear in a one-act farce called "It's Up to You, William," credited to George Arliss.

Moving pictures of scenes in the Hebrew Infant Asylum are being taken and will form a feature of the benefit performance for that institution to be given at the Liberty Theatre on March 16.

The American Academy of Dramatic Arts will give at its final matinee on March 13, at the Empire Theatre, Molière's comedy, "Tartuffe," in accordance with the traditions of the Theatre Francaise and the direction of M. Regnier.

Alice Fischer will make her Broadway debut in vaudeville at the Colonial Theatre on March 17 in a condensed version of "Mrs. Jack." At the same theatre next week Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven will make their joint appearance in songs and dances.

William Masaud, brother-in-law of Percy Williams, has been appointed manager of the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, succeeding Frank E. Kilholz.

Marjorie Rambeau will make her vaudeville debut at Proctor's Fifth Avenue next week, appearing with Willard Mack in an underworld play, "Kick In."

A one-act play by Martha Morton, called "Her Winning Way," will be presented for the first time at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night as part of the programme for the benefit given by the Junior League of Sydenham Hospital. Elsie Ferguson will also be seen in a monologue by Miss Morton, and Mrs. Florence Fleming Noyes will give some barefoot dances.

Florence Edney has been engaged as the leading woman for Ralph Kellerd's stock company at the Empire Theatre, Syracuse, for the coming Spring and Summer season.

John Cort announced yesterday that no performance of "Peg O' My Heart," at the Cort Theatre, will be given on Good Friday. An extra matinee will be given on March 17, St. Patrick's Day.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Harlem Board of Commerce was the guests of the Harlem Opera House at a box party Monday night.

The management of the Proctor theatres announces that there will be presented at its houses to-day pictures taken at the inauguration of President Wilson. The pictures are said to show all the important events connected with the ceremony, as well as views of the crowds at various points on the line of the inaugural parade's march.

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12 O'CLOCK TO-MORROW

Advertisements for The New York Times's Sunday edition should be in The Times Building by noon to-morrow.

Pressure on advertising space renders this rule imperative.

ROBERT McWADE DIES AT 78.

Former Star, Who Began Stage Career at 18, Succumbs to Paralysis.

Robert McWade, Sr., one of the oldest actors on the American stage and a player for sixty years, died yesterday of paralysis in a private hospital here, aged 78. He was almost continuously on the stage until two weeks ago, when he was suddenly stricken with paralysis. He left three sons, two of whom are actors—Robert, who is with "Years of Discretion" in the Belasco Theatre; Edward McWade, late with Arnold Daly's company, and William McWade of Minneapolis.

Last Summer Robert McWade played in vaudeville, appearing in his own sketch, "The Lifer," in Hammerstein's and other theatres, but it was in the legitimate that he won his greatest success, creating many parts and heading his own company in his version of "Rip Van Winkle" twenty years ago, during the appearance of Joseph Jefferson in the same role. He introduced many actors and actresses to the public, and gave Julia Marlowe and Otis Skinner engagments during the early part of their careers.

Mr. McWade was with the New Theatre Company, playing in "The Piper," and created the part of the grandfather in "The Bluebird." The only period he was absent from the stage from the time he was 18 was during the civil war, when he enlisted in the Seventy-first New York Regiment. He was born in Detroit.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Confirmed.

MILCH.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Milch of 71 East 121st St. announce the confirmation of their son, Abraham A., on Saturday, March 8, at the Temple Mount Zion, 37 West 119th St. Reception on Sunday, March 23, at 6 P. M., Laurel Garden, 75-79 East 116th St.

Married.

CLARKE—LITTLE.—At Boston, March 3, at the residence of the bride's father, 317 Dartmouth St., Julia Augusta, daughter of John Mason Little, to George Lemist Clarke of Brookline, Mass. No announcement cards.

Brooklyn.

HOAG—HAWKINS.—March 4, Araminta R. Hawkins to Dr. Arthur Hoag.

MORGEN—SCHWARTZ.—March 4. Pauline Schwartz to Abraham Morgen.

TARCUF—DODWORTH.—March 3, Alma M. Dodworth to Pierre Tarcue.

Died.

AUSTIN.—March 4, Porter M., aged 71. Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av., 19th St. Time later.

BARR.—Frank H. Barr, Jr., of Summit, N. J., died at Topeka, Kansas, March 3 of pneumonia. Funeral notice later.

BONYNGE.—On Wednesday, March 5, 1913, Susan, widow of Robert Bonynge, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral service will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., on Friday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M.

BOVEE.—On March 3, at Merion, Penn., Christian Neftell Bovee, in his 58th year. Funeral services at 2:30 o'clock on Thursday, March 6, at his late residence, 38 West 85th St., New York. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BOVEE.—Ye Olde Settlers' Association of Ye West Side, office of Secretary, 30 Church Street, New York.

We announce with great sorrow the death of Christian Neftell Bovee, and request the members of this association to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 38 West Eighty-fifth Street, New York, on Thursday, March 6, at 2:30 o'clock.

WARREN C. CRANE, President.
ARTHUR V. LYALL, Secretary.

BRACE.—On March 2, Harriet Taylor Brace, widow of the late Claudius B. Brace, at Leavenworth Kan. Funeral March 4.

CAHEN.—Siegfried, on March 3, in his 72d year. Funeral from 167 West 48th St., Friday, 11 A. M.

CARROLL.—At his residence, 285 Ashland Av., Buffalo, N. Y., on March 2, Vincent L. Carroll. Funeral services at Buffalo. Interment Thursday, March 6, at Paterson, N. J.

COFFIN.—George Clark, in his 63d year. Funeral private.

COULTER.—Martha J., at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on March 3. Funeral services at 1 o'clock Friday, March 7, at the Union M. E. Church

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Improve Again—Call Money Lower—Record Iron Output.

Somewhat more active trading was accompanied on the Stock Exchange yesterday by a resumption of the forward movement which had been interrupted by Tuesday's reaction. Wall Street had had time to give attention to the utterances of President Wilson in his inaugural address. To the extent to which the market was influenced by it, it was a favorable factor. This was true, if for no other reason, because Mr. Wilson had taken a position in respect to the necessity of safeguarding property rights and of taking count of the practical problems of existing conditions in connection with any effort to bring about reforms which made untenable a good deal that Wall Street had been saying regarding the policies which Mr. Wilson was likely to pursue. Indeed, Wall Street lately had come to realize that it had been carrying its apprehensions in respect to the influence of politics upon business to extremes, and Mr. Wilson's address, therefore, rather merely confirmed its more optimistic view than set its thoughts in a new direction. It enabled some other influences of the day, however, to exert more effect than they might otherwise have done.

Call money became still easier, suggesting a rapid improvement from the impairment of the reserve position which resulted from the demands which the banks had to meet last week in anticipation of the first of March requirements. No similar improvement occurred in the money situation abroad. Particularly was Berlin under the influence of high money, and there another general decline in stocks was due to this cause. The contrast helped, perhaps, to emphasize our own more fortunate position in this respect, but on the other hand we cannot entirely escape the influence of the strain to which scarcity of money is putting the European markets, with particular reference always to Germany, which more than the rest of the great markets is feeling the effect of high money.

Again the feature of the weekly summaries of the conditions prevailing in the iron and steel trades was the sustained great activity at the steel mills, and in the face of this, further recessions in pig iron prices. Iron output in February, as recorded by The Iron Age, set a new high record for average daily production. In that short month 2,586,000 tons were made, or within 209,000 tons of the output in January. The increase in output was 23 per cent. compared with February last year and 44 per cent. compared with that month in 1911. In the light of this record output and of the crowding of the steel mills to their capacity to keep pace with the specifications which they are receiving from their customers the easing tendency in the iron market evidently reflects doubt that such exceptional activity at the steel mills can long continue. But of the very great volume of current trade such statistics as those of the iron and steel trade for February leave no room for doubt.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 4¾ per cent. for four months and 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5¼ per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $357,951,454; balances, $17,555,921; Sub-Treasury credit balance $2,053,225.

The local banks lost $3,930,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4⅝@4 11-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3⅞ per cent., and Berlin, 5¾ @ 5⅞ per cent. Money was 4¾@5¾ per cent. in London and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 44½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.88½; demand, $4.8785.
Paris—Cable, 5.16⅞ plus 1-64; check, 5.17⅛ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅝ less 1-32; check, 95 7-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾; check, 5.19⅝.
Holland—Cable, 40¼; check, 40.20.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8355, 90 days, $4.8180.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83¼; 90 days, $4.81½.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.23⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 27 7-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 59⅝c per ounce.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Decided strength developed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange following some hesitation in the earliest trading. Business was active while the advance was under way, but at the higher levels in the early afternoon trading quieted, and toward the close there was some reaction from the best figures in the cases of leading stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,430	Amal. Copper	70¾	72½	70¾	71¾
70	Am. Beet Sug.	35½	36½	35½	36½
2,030	Am. Can	33⅝	35¾	33½	34
30	Am. Can pf	123½	123¾	123½	123¾
10	Am. Car & F.	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼
920	Am. Ice	25¾	26½	25¾	26½
750	Am. Smelting	69¾	71⅝	69¾	71½
20	Anaconda Cop.	37½	37½	37½	37½
40	A. T. & S. F.	102¾	102¾	102½	102¾
80	Balt. & Ohio	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
50	Beth. Steel	36⅝	37¼	36¾	37¼
220	Brook. R. T.	90¼	91	90¼	90¾
40	Cal. Petroleum	50	51	50	51
100	Canadian Pac.	231½	231½	230¾	231¾
130	Cent. Leather	28	28½	28	28½
330	C., M. & St. P.	109¼	110¼	109¼	110¼
90	Chino Cop.	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾
30	Corn Products	10¾	11	10¾	11
390	Erie	27¾	28½	27¾	28½
40	Gt. Nor. pf.	128¼	128½	128¼	128½
170	Inter.-Met.	18	18½	18	18½
170	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	61½	60	60¾
460	Lehigh Val.	156½	158½	156¾	157½
300	Mo. Pacific	38⅞	39¾	38¼	39¼
30	Nat. Enameling	16	16	16	16
50	Nevada Con.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
10	N. Y. Central	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
100	Mo. Pacific	116	117¾	116	117¾
130	Pacific Mail	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾
80	Pennsylvania	119¾	120	119¾	120
60	Ray Copper	19	19¼	19	19¼
15,620	Reading	157¾	159¾	157¾	158¾
140	Rock Island	23½	23½	22¾	23½
100	Southern. Pac.	99¾	100¼	99¼	100¼
60	Tenn. Copper	38	38	38	38
40	Union B. & P.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
5,030	Union Pac.	153¼	154⅝	152½	154¼
200	U. S. Rubber	61¼	63	61¼	62¾
8,870	U. S. Steel	61⅝	62⅝	61¼	62⅜
50	Utah Copper	53¾	54½	53¼	54¼
40,480					

MINING STOCKS.

800	Atlanta	.16⅛	.16¼	.16⅛	.16¼
500	C. O. D.	.06⅛	.06¼	.06⅛	.06¼
200	Elkton	.59	.59	.59	.59
570	Goldfield Con.	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½
1,500	Jumbo Ext.	.31½	.31½	.31½	.31½
100	Mexican	.65	.65	.65	.65
500	Midway	.47	.47	.47	.47
300	Nevada Hills	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½
1,000	Ore	.10	.10½	.10	.10½
200	Tonopah Min.	5.87½	5.87½	5.87½	5.87½
300	Tonopah Ext.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
400	Tono. Merger.	.80	.80	.80	.80
300	West End	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
6,670					

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Long Acre Dispute.

Bankers interested in the Long Acre Electric Light & Power Co. were evidently taken by surprise by the decision permitting them to proceed with the financing of their company, and the construction of a plant, and no information as to the date when advantage would be taken of the Commission's order was obtainable. It is not likely that any work will be done pending a determination of the suit of the Edison interests, which recently obtained the Long Acre bonds. There are outstanding $500,000 of this issue, on which interest was defaulted, and the new owners are seeking to get control of the company through foreclosure. The Long Acre stock interests admit the default, but say that the bonds were originally sold with an understanding that payment of interest would not be asked until a certain time had expired. They hold that if the court decides against them it will only necessitate paying off the issue and refunding the amount on a higher interest basis.

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Mr. Wilson's Inaugural.

Nearly all of the important men in the financial district, who have expressed their views on President Wilson's inaugural address, have had nothing except the highest praise for it. Some of the stock market gossip, exchanged between people who measure every utterance by its effect on prices, has been less complimentary, but it is hard to understand the complaint credited to some of the traders, who said that because there was nothing in the address which could be regarded as specifically encouraging to business interests, it must be considered bearish. That impression, if at all generally held, soon gave way to a better understanding, for nearly all of the issues made good gains in the afternoon.

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Positions of the Pacifics.

Until someone in authority makes a more definite statement as to the status of the Harriman dissolution plan after the California Commission's revision, Wall Street will continue to look with more or less suspicion at any decided movement in either issue. At first glance, investors say, Union Pacific must be considered the gainer and Southern Pacific the loser, if the plan as submitted to the courts is overruled, since Union arranged to pay a handsome price for Central Pacific on terms which the seller is now unable to make good. This would seem to have depreciated the value of Central Pacific. Another view of the new complications holds that Southern Pacific is the real gainer, since it is likely now to be allowed to retain the valuable Central Pacific, which well informed stockholders were loth to see sold at any price. The market seems to be afraid to buy or sell Southern Pacific until it knows what kind of a settlement will be reached, and transactions in the issue were almost negligible yesterday. Union Pacific was fairly active.

***

Dense Traffic in the City.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company earned in the seven months ended on January 31, $955,000 more than in the corresponding period of 1912. As the income contributed to the company from other sources than transportation was comparatively small, it may be taken that the increase came almost entirely from passenger traffic. The division of $955,000 into five-cent pieces would produce over 19,000,000 of the smaller coins, and as each one meant a passenger carried, it is clear that the subways and elevated lines encountered a great density of traffic. The surplus for the seven months was enough to pay off the entire year's dividend on the $35,000,000 stock, with about 1 per cent over.

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Tobacco Stocks Prominent.

The tobacco stocks were much in evidence yesterday both as to their movements in the market and the attention they drew to themselves in other ways. Liggett & Myers common advanced 8 points during the session, selling at the highest level reached by the shares since they were listed in January, 1912, and 75 points above the price first quoted when the issue was admitted to trading. The rise was assisted by rumors of large earnings, which, according to an estimate circulated early in the day, would be equivalent to 35 per cent. on the common stock. While Liggett & Myers was showing aggressive strength, P. Lorillard and American Tobacco were losing ground. Lorillard common at 182, the lowest figure, was more than 33 points below its high record price of 215½. The decline occurred in the morning, and afterward some of the good feeling of traders toward Liggett & Myers appeared to be transmitted to the Lorillard shares and a quick recoverey brought the closing price up to within ¾ of a point of the final quotation yesterday. Five companies, which either were constituents of the old American Tobacco Company or were formed in process of dissolving the trust, declared their usual quarterly dividends. They were the American Cigar Company, still a part of the American Tobacco Company, Liggett & Myers, P. Lorillard, Weyman-Bruton, and the George W. Helme Company.

***

The Tobacco Bugbear.

American Tobacco appeared to be the one stock in yesterday's market to reflect particular apprehension on the part of traders over the political changes at Washington. At least the 5-point decline was attributed to the fact that James C. McReynolds is the new Attorney General. Mr. McReynolds, it will be recalled, had his own ideas about the plan of dissolving the Tobacco Trust which neither agreed with, nor supplemented the opinion of his chief, Mr. Wickersham, when the plan was accepted. In fact, Mr. McReynolds let it be known that he was not at all suited with the decree entered in the tobacco case. The bears remembered his position on the decision when the market opened yesterday, and while it is doubtful if any of them really thought the company had done anything to draw the new Attorney General's fire, the remote possibility of such an event was made use of in forcing the shares down.

Illinois Charter for New York Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5.—The Secretary of State to-day issued a license, to incorporate in Illinois, to A. Schrader's Son, Incorporated, of New York, with capital stock of $500,000. The company is incorporated to manufacture and sell diving apparatus, pneumatic tires, automobile, bicycle, and other motor tools, &c. The officers are: President, George H. F. Schrader of Hartsdale, N. Y.; Vice President, Charles K. Cole of Brooklyn; Secretary, William T. Hunter, Jr., of Woodhaven, L. I.; Treasurer, M. Charles Schweinert of West Hoboken, N. J.

Bradley Leaves Pacific T. & T.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—E. C. Bradley, for seven years Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, resigned to-day and will retire from active business life. He will be succeeded by George E. McFarland, General Manager of the Nebraska Telephone and Telegraph Company of Omaha. Mr. Bradley was formerly Third Vice President of the Postal Telegraph Company and later was associated with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Boston and New York.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Active and Higher—United Cigar Stores Feature.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday were in larger volume, and prices closed higher. United Cigar Stores was the feature, with a rise to 107¼. The closing price, 106⅞, showed an advance of 2⅞ points. Manhattan Transit showed the greatest activity, with sales as high as 2 9-16. The close was at an advance of 9-16, at 2 7-16. Copper stocks were more active, but only fractional changes from Tuesday's final prices were shown.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Br.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23½	23¼	23⅜
100	Cont. Can.	54	54	54	54
100	Cont. Can pf.	96	96	96	96
80,000	Man. Tran.	1 15-16	2 9-16	1 15-16	2 7-16
*200	*Mays Oil	19	19	19	19
400	Oil F. of Mex.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
840	Puebla S. & R.	2¼	2 5-16	2 1-16	2⅛
50	S. O. of N. J.	373	373	372	373
400	Tob. Prod. pf.	95	95	95	95
5,068	U. C. S. Co. Am.	104¼	107¼	104	106⅞
200	U. S. L. & H.	11½	12	11½	12

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Alaska Cop.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
600	Alaska G. M.	14	14	14	14
150	Bessie G. Dredg.	11	11¼	11	11¼
1,300	*Big Four	92	93	92	93
2,300	Braden Cop.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
800	B. C. Copper	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
6,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	5½	6
500	*Dia. B. Butte.	3	3	3	3
1,200	El Paso Con.	6	6	5¾	5¾
2,800	Ely Con.	14	15	14	15
400	Florence	50	52	50	52
Giroux Mining		3	3	3	3
800	Greene-Canan.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	8¼
2,000	*Greenwater	4	4	4	4
100	Halifax-Tono.				
		1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
8,000	*Jumbo Ext.	31	31	30	30
800	Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅛	3 1-16	3 1-16
500	Mason Valley	8¼	8¼	8	8
1,000	McKinley-Darr.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Nevada Hills	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
50	Nip. Mines Co.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,000	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
700	Tonopah Ext.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	Tono. Merger.	80	80	79	79
200	West End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	*Wett. Sil. M.	15	15	15	15
200	Yukon G. M.	3	3	3	3

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

100	L. C.-G. Dr.	3	3	3	3
500	*N.J. Mines Co.	18	18	18	18

BONDS.

$4,000	B.R.T. 5% nts.	96¼	96¼	96⅛	96¼
9,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	98⅛	99	98⅛	99
5,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98 15-16	98 15-16	98 15-16	98 15-16

*Sell cents per share.

Note.—Not reported yesterday, La Rose Cons., 100 at 2 15-16.

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Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 5. Bid.	Asked.	March 4. Bid.	Asked.
*Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper pf.	2	2½	2	2½
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	114½	115½	114½	115½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Brown Shoe	50	54	50	54
Brown Shoe pf.	91½	94	91½	94
Cluett-Peabody	60	64	60	64
Cluett-Peabody pf.	99	101	99	101
Con. Rubber Tire	20	25	20	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	83		83	
Emerson-Brantingham	56	58	56	58
Em.-Brantingham pf.	92	97	92	97
Havana Tobacco	3½	4½	3½	4½
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	15	7	15
Houston Oil	18½	20	19	20
Houston Oil pf.	60	65	60	65
Inter. Rubber t. c.	8	9½	8	9½
Kaufman Dept. S. pf.	98	99½	98	99½
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	190	205	195	205
Marconi of Am., new	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
National Sugar		103		103
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Penn. Textile	24	25	24	25
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	245	255	245	255
R. J. Reynolds	268	275	270	275
Standard Oil of old	1080	1125	1075	1120
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	135
†United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	115	116	113	117
U. S. Hair pf.	8½	10	8½	10
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	60	70	55	65
Willys Overland	63	65	63	65
Willys Overland pf.	92	95	92	95

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated	37	39	39	41
Bessie Gold Dredg. pf.	11	11½	11	11½
Buffalo Mines	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Con. Ariz. Smelting	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	1¼	1½	1⅜	1½
*Diamondfield Daisy	4	5	4	5
First National	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
La Rose Consolidated	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Mines of America	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
*No. Butte Develop	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Ohio Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Mining	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tularosa	½	¾	½	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper, pf.		8		8

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

Chesterfield Copper	4	6	4	5

BONDS.

Braden Cop. 7s, new	176	185	176	185
Chicago Elevated 5s	97¼	97½	97¼	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	60	65	60	65
Mason Valley 6s	93	95	93	95
N. Y. N. H. & H., 1½% Notes	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	86	86½	86	86½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	19¼	18½	19½
Atlantic Refining	670	680	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	320	350	310	340
*Buckeye Pipe Line	165	168	166	168
*Chesebrough Mfg.	650	680	650	680
Colonial Oil	130	140	128	140
Continental Oil	1875	1950	1900	1950
*Crescent Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	85	93	85	93
Eureka Pipe Line	375	380	374	380
*Galena-Signal Oil	300	310	295	310
*Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	130	150	130	137
*National Transit	50	51	50	52
New York Transit	330	340	330	340
Northern Pipe Line	114	120	111	120
*Ohio Oil	123	126	123	126
Prairie Oil & Gas	325	330	325	330
Solar Refining	670	690	670	680
Southern Pipe Line	255	280	255	270
South Penn Oil	960	975	965	985
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	170	175	170	175
*Standard Oil (Cal.)	175	180	175	180
Standard Oil (Ind.)	330	335	325	330
Standard Oil (Kan.)	580	600	580	600
Standard Oil (Ky.)	425	435	425	440
Standard Oil (Neb.)	335	345	325	350
*Standard Oil (N. J.)	370	375	370	375
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	650	660	680	645
*Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	295	285	295
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	730	760	715	760
*Swan & Finch	215	250	220	250
Union Tank Line	71½	74	71	74
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1500	1550	1500	1550

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, int.	99¾	100	99¾	100
4½s, Mar., 1962, inter.	98¾	99	98¾	99
4½s, Sept., 1960, inter.	98¾	99	98¾	99
4s, May, 1959, inter.	96	96¾	96	96¾
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	96	96¾	96	96¾
4s, May, 1957, inter.	96	96¾	96	96¾
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	95	96	95	96
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	94¾	96	94¾	96
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	94½	96	94½	96
4s, 1918-1919, inter.	98¼	100	98¼	100
3½s, Nov., 1954-55, int.	84	84¾	84	84¾
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	84	84¾	84	84¾
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	83½	84¾	83½	84¾

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Julius Kayser Company has increased its quarterly dividend on the common stock from 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent.

The American Pipe and Construction Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, a reduction of 1 per cent. decided upon to allow the company to finance extensions and improvements.

A. H. Smith has been elected Senior Vice President of the New York Central, Lake Shore, Toledo & Ohio Central, and Cincinnati Northern Railroads and will be elected to a similar position on the other New York Central Companies as soon as the respective Boards of Directors meet.

The election of W. W. Freeman, Irving P. Bonbright, and James Mitchell as Directors of the American Cities Company, was announced yesterday. They succeeded William P. Bonbright of New York, Lynn H. Dinkins, and William Von Phul of New Orleans.

The vacancy left in the board of the Guaranty Trust Company by the resignation of E. C. Converse was filled yesterday by the election of William C. Lane, formerly President of the Standard Trust Company. This company has been merged with the Guaranty. A dividend of 6 per cent. and 2 per cent. extra was declared for the quarter ending March 31.

Stockholders of the Guardian Trust Company at a special meeting yesterday formally ratified the merger of their company with the Empire Trust Company. The sale was arranged on the basis of a pro rata division of the assets of the Guardian Company among the stockholders as determined by liquidation. The Guardian Trust Company offices will be maintained as a branch of the Empire for some time.

Fraud Suit Against Sugar Trust.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—A suit to recover $100,000 in custom duties alleged to be due to the Government through fraudulent sampling of importations of sugar was filed here today in the Federal District Court against the American Sugar Refining Company. The company denies frauds have been committed by any of its officers or agents.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Adventure	4¼	4	4 1-16
5	Algomah	2	2	2
140	Allouez	38	37½	38
1,315	Amalgamated	72⅝	70½	72
1,380	American Zinc	30¼	29⅜	30½
100	Anaconda	37½	37¼	37½
1,100	Ariz. Commercial	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
400	Bonanza	40c	40c	40c
60	Boston & Corbin	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
40	Butte & Balak	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,525	Butte & Superior	32¼	32	32
1,180	Calumet & Arizona	65½	63¾	65⅝
3	Calumet & Hecla	471	466	471
75	Centennial	16¼	16	16¼
480	Chino	40⅝	40	40⅝
380	Copper Range	47	46	47
25	Daly West	3½	3½	3½
805	East Butte	14	13¾	13⅞
30	Franklin	7	7	7
170	Giroux	3 1-16	2 15-16	3
550	Granby	64½	62½	64½
375	Greene Cananea	8½	8¼	8½
386	Hancock	20	18½	19½
5	Hedley	33	33	33
60	Indiana	14	13¾	14
135	Island Creek	53	52	53
5	Island Creek pf.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
827	Isle Royale	25¾	25	25
10	Kerr Lake	3½	3½	3½
475	Lake	17½	16½	17½
50	La Salle	4½	4¼	4½
175	Mason Valley	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	Mass. Con.	4⅝	4½	4⅝
615	Mayflower	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
55	Michigan	1¾	1½	1⅝
45	Mohawk	52¾	52	52½
60	Nevada Con.	18	18	18
10	New Arcadian	2¼	2¼	2¼
41	Nipissing	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
975	North Butte	29	27½	28⅝
566	Old Colony	6	5⅝	5⅝
271	Old Dominion	50	49	49½
267	Osceola	90	88	89
2,015	Pond Creek	24¼	23⅝	24⅛
21	Quincy	69½	69	69
35	Ray Con.	19½	19	19
100	Santa Fe	2½	2⅛	2⅛
230	Shannon	11½	11¼	11½
5	Shattuck	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛
60	St. Mary's Land	40	40	40
165	Superior & Boston	4	3⅝	3⅝
110	Superior Copper	31⅝	29½	31⅝
150	Tamarack	32	31	32
10	Tennessee Copper	38	38	38
500	Trinity	4⅞	4½	4⅞
155	Union Copper Land	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
675	U. S. Smelting	41¼	40½	41⅛
62	U. S. Smelt. pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾
45	Utah Con.	10	9⅝	9⅝
105	Victoria	1⅝	1½	1½
170	Wolverine	65½	68	68½

RAILROADS.

25	Atchison	102⅜	102⅝	102⅝
1	Boston & Albany	208	208	208
68	Boston Elevated	108⅜	108½	108⅜
4	Chic. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	107

Amer. Power & Light 6s, 1921
Mobile & Ohio 1st 6s, 1927
Monon Coal 1st 5s, 1936
General Petroleum 6s, 1931
Mobile & Ohio, St. Louis & Cairo Coll. 4s, 1930

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STOCKS AND BONDS
For Investment or on Margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department.
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, March 5, 1913.

Total sales March 5, 1913 336,358
From Jan. 1, 1913 16,503,259
Same period last year 20,004,854

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
140	148	10	Adams Express	146	146	146	146	...
2⅞	3⅛	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 3d pf.	3	3	3	3	+ 1/8
72⅛	72⅝	42,000	Amalgamated Copper	70¼	72½	70⅛	72½	+1⅞
35½	36⅛	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	35	36⅛	35	35⅞	— ⅛
33⅞	34⅛	13,400	Am. Can	33½	35⅝	33½	33⅞	— ⅝
122⅜	124	2,350	Am. Can pf	122¾	123¾	122¾	123¼	+ ⅝
52¼	52½	500	Am. Car & Foundry	51¾	52¼	51¾	52¼	+ ⅞
116½	118	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	117	117	117	117	— 1½
47⅝	59	115	Am. Cities	47½	47½	47½	47½	+ ½
48	49	200	Am. Cotton Oil	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
165	168	200	Am. Express	164	165	164	165	+3
25½	26	3,800	Am. Ice Securities	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅝
105½	106	200	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅞	105⅞	105¾	105¾	+ ⅝
10½	12	100	Am. Malt	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
53	54	200	Am. Malt pf	53	53	53	53	+1
70¾	71	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69⅝	71⅛	69¼	71	+1⅝
103¾	104	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝	— ¼
183	185	300	Am. Snuff	185	185	184⅜	184½	— ¼
115	116	100	Am. Sugar Refining	115½	115½	115¼	115½	...
132⅝	133	800	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	132⅞	133	132⅞	132⅞	— ⅛
245	245	2,400	Am. Tobacco	250	250	243⅞	245	−5
102¼	103½	200	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103	103	103	103	— ½
78¾	79½	110	Am. Woolen pf	79	79	79	79	— ¼
37⅝	37⅞	2,100	Anaconda Copper	37	37⅝	37	37½	— ⅛
102⅜	102⅝	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅜	102¾	102⅛	102⅜	+ ⅛
100	100½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅜
124	126	200	Atlantic Coast Line	125	125	125	125	...
48	48⅞	200	Baldwin Locomotive	48½	48¾	48⅜	48⅛	— ⅛
103¾	104½	50	Baldwin Loco. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
101½	102	300	Baltimore & Ohio	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	+ ⅛
37	37¼	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	36½	37⅝	36⅞	37	+ ⅜
90½	90¾	2,750	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	90	91	90	90⅝	+ ⅛
51⅜	52	4,000	California Petroleum	50½	52	50½	51⅞	+1⅝
81	82	300	California Pet. pf	81½	81¼	81	81¼	+ ¼
230¾	230⅞	4,110	Canadian Pacific	230¼	231⅜	230¼	230⅞	+ ⅝
...	...	100	Can. P. sub.cfs. 1st pd	224½	224½	224½	224½	...
28⅛	28⅝	1,700	Central Leather Co	28	28½	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅛
96½	97¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
75	75¾	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	75	75¾	75	75½	+ ⅜
14½	15⅞	100	Chicago Gt. Western	15	15	15	15	...
110	110¾	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109¾	110¼	109½	110¼	+ ¼
137	139	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	137	137	137	137	...
135	135¾	210	Chi. & Northwestern	135½	135½	135½	135½	+ ½
41⅛	41⅞	4,700	Chino Copper	40⅝	41⅛	40	41⅛	+ ⅛
35½	35⅞	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35¾	35¾	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
28	31	550	Colorado & Southern	27	28	27	28	...
132¾	133⅛	1,175	Consolidated Gas	132½	133⅜	132½	132⅞	+ ⅜
11⅜	11⅝	700	Corn Products Ref	10⅜	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	...
69½	70	200	Corn Products Ref pf	69	69½	69	69½	...
98½	99	300	Deere & Co. pf	98½	98⅝	98⅜	98½	...
395	400	400	Del., Lack. & West	400	400	400	400	...
20	20½	100	Denver & Rio Grande	...	20½	20½	20½	...
35¼	36½	20	Den. & Rio Grande pf	...	36½	36½	36½	...
28⅜	28½	3,300	Erie	27¾	28⅜	27¾	28½	+ ⅝
44⅜	45½	200	Erie 1st pf	45	45	45	45	...
38	40	10	Federal M. & S. pf	37	37	37	37	...
150	190	20	General Chemical	182	182	182	182	...
139	139½	800	General Electric	140	140	138½	139	...
2¾	2⅞	1,000	Goldfield Consol	...	...	...	...	...
42½	43	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	42½	43¼	42¼	42⅝	...
99⅞	100½	400	Goodrich pf	99½	100	99½	100	...
127⅜	128⅜	1,700	Great Northern pf	127¼	128¼	127¼	128	...
36	36⅜	300	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	36	36	36	36	...
47	48	100	Guggenheim Explor	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
117½	120	18	Homestake Mining	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
124	126½	120	Illinois Central	124½	124⅝	124½	124⅝	...
17¼	17⅝	200	Inspiration Con. Cop	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	...
18	18⅛	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	18⅜	18⅝	18	18	...
61	61⅞	3,600	Inter.-Met. pf	60	61⅝	60	61½	...
11¼	11⅞	150	Int. Paper	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	...
46½	47½	200	Int. Paper pf	47	47	47	47	...
12½	13	700	Int. Steam Pump	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	...
48	54½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	53⅝	53⅝	50½	50½	...
24⅞	25¼	100	Kansas City Southern	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	...
60⅜	62	100	Kan. City South. pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	...
44½	45	100	Lackawanna Steel	45	45	45	45	...
156	157	10,600	Lehigh Valley	156½	158¼	155¾	157	...
231	231¼	2,200	Liggett & Myers	225	232	225	232	...
110	115	1	Liggett & Myers pf	111	111	111	111	...
110	115	1,200	Lorillard (P.) Co	183	186	182	186	...
134⅜	135½	1	Lorillard pf	110	110	110	110	...
66½	67½	550	Louisville & Nash	135	135¾	135	135	...
130½	131½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67	67	67	67	...
70¾	71	55	Manhattan Elevated	131	131	131	131	...
23¼	23⅜	700	Mexican Petroleum	70¾	71	70½	71	...
136¼	136¾	300	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅜	23½	23½	...
82⅜	84	225	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	136¼	136⅝	136½	136⅝	...
26	26½	100	Mo., Kansas & Texas	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
60	63	400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	26½	26½	26¼	26⅜	...
39	39¼	100	Missouri Pacific	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	...
117	120	2,500	Nat. Biscuit Co	39¼	39¾	38½	39	...
153⅞	163¼	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	118½	118⅝	118½	118½	...
105	107	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	16	16	16	16	...
24	25	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	106	106	106	106	...
17⅞	18	50	Nevada Con. Copper	25	25	25	25	...
106½	107⅛	1,200	N. Y. Central	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	...
125½	127	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	107	107¼	107	107	...
30¼	31	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	124½	125¼	124½	125¼	...
105¾	106	1,400	Norfolk & Western	31	31	31	31	...
82	90	100	Norfolk & Western pf	105½	105¾	105½	105¾	...
116½	116⅞	2,700	Northern Pacific	84	84	84	84	...
2½	3	180	Ontario Mining	116	117¼	116	117	+1
27½	28¼	200	Pacific Mail	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
119⅞	120	3,024	Pennsylvania R. R.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	...
113	114	100	People's Gas, Chicago	119⅝	120	119½	119¾	...
97	97½	220	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	113	113	113	113	...
21⅞	22⅛	400	Pittsburgh Coal	96¾	97	96¾	97	+3
88½	89½	1,300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	22	22	22	22	...
28	29	500	Pittsburgh Coal pf	88⅞	89½	88⅞	89¼	...
158⅝	160	100	Pressed Steel Car	28½	28½	28	28⅛	+1¼
79	84	70	Pullman Co	159¾	159¾	159¾	159¾	+1¼
98½	101	55	R.R. Sec.,Ill.C.stk. cfs	80	80	80	80	...
19⅛	19½	3,100	R'way Steel Spring pf	100	100	100	100	...
159	159⅛	79,000	Ray Consol. Copper	19	19½	18⅝	19¼	...
30	91	600	Reading	157⅜	159¾	157⅛	159	+1⅝
25⅛	25⅝	1,500	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
87⅝	87¾	400	Republic Iron & Steel	25⅛	25½	24⅞	25⅜	...
22¾	23	400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	86⅝	88	86⅝	87½	+1⅛
39	39¼	1,100	Rock Island Co	22	23	23	23	...
70¼	72½	100	Rock Island Co. pf	39	39½	39	39½	...
25	25½	425	Rumely (M.) Co. x r	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
48	49	2	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	25	25½	25	25⅜	...
...	...	...	St. L. & S. F., C. & E Ill. new stock certs	...	...	...	...	...
44	44¼	200	Seaboard Air Line pf	49	49	49	49	...
100⅝	100½	2,100	Southern Pacific	44	44⅛	44	44⅛	...
...	...	2,490	Southern Pac. rights	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛	...
26½	26⅝	800	Southern R'way ext	...	5-32	...	5-32	...
28	30	100	Studebaker Co	26¼	26⅝	26¼	26½	+1-16
38	38¼	1,400	Tennessee Copper	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
115	115½	300	Texas Co	28	38¼	38	38⅜	+ ⅛
37	37½	100	Third Avenue	115	115	115	115	...
25	28½	400	Toledo, St. L. & W. pf	37½	37½	37½	37½	+1
105½	107	100	Twin City Rap. Tran	25	26	25	26	+1
138¼	145	10	Twin City Rap. T. pf	106	106	106	106	+1
5⅝	6	800	Union Bag & Paper	145	145	145	145	...
33	34	100	Union Bag & P. pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
154⅛	154¼	32,500	Union Pacific	34	34	34	34	...
51⅜	52⅛	100	Union Pacific rights	153⅜	154⅝	152⅜	154¼	+ ⅛
13¾	15	100	United Rys. Invest.pf	5-64	3-32	1-16	3-32	...
55	56½	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
50	55	20	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf	14	14	14	14	...
62¼	62⅝	900	U. S. Express	54	54	54	54	− ½
106	106½	100	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51	...
62⅜	62½	50,600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	62	63	62	62⅜	+1½
108½	109	1,000	U. S. Steel	108	106	106	106	...
54¼	54⅜	3,650	U. S. Steel pf	61¼	62⅞	61¼	62⅜	+ ⅞
108	108⅞	100	Utah Copper	108⅝	108⅝	108⅛	108¼	...
3¾	4	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	53⅝	54¾	53½	54⅝	+1¼
12⅝	12⅞	500	Wabash	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
42⅜	43⅜	100	Wabash pf	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
70¼	70½	100	Western Maryland	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
117	119⅞	1,000	Westinghouse E. & M	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	− ⅛
21	23	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	70	70½	70	70½	+ ¼
11½	13	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	118	118	118	118	+1
96	97¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	21	21	21	21	+ ½
112⅛	112½	600	Woolworth (F.W.) Co	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+1⅛
		400	Woolworth pf	96	98	96	97	+1½
				112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 5, 1913 ..... $1,843,500
From Jan. 1, 1913 109,355,500
Same period last year 175,228,500

Argentine Gov 5s		40,000	89½	Lake S col 3½s	
5,000	98½	97,000	90	1,000	77¼
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid		5,000	89⅝	1,000	77½
12,000	86	10,000	90⅛	2,000	77⅝
Dom Rep 5s		1,000	90	N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s	
1,000	100¼	Cal Gas & Elec 5s		2,000	87¼
Jap Gov 4½s, str in		1,000	95⅝	3,000	87⅜
500	88¼	C of Ga Rwy 1st 5s		N Y G. El L, H & P pur money 4s	
N Y Canal 4s, 1962		3,000	110⅝	1,000	84⅝
2,000	101⅝	Cent Leather 5s		N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954		8,000	95¾	21,000	121½
1,000	84¼	1,000	95⅞	2,000	121⅝
4s, 1957		2,000	95⅞	1,000	121⅞
1,000	90¼	Cent Pac gtd 4s		1,000	121⅞
N Y City 4½s		4,000	94½	2,000	121½
1,000	99⅝	12,000	94⅝	N Y Rwys adj 5s	
1,000	99⅞	Ches & O con 5s		37,000	58⅜
4½s, 1957		1,000	108¾	21,000	58¼
11,000	104¼	2,000s20f	108⅝	19,000	59
		fund 5s		5,000	58⅞
Adams Express 4s		3,000	100¾	N Y Teleph 4½s	
5,000	80½	gen 4½s		1,000	97¼
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep		5,000	100½	N Y, West & B 4½s	
2,000	56½	2,000	100¼	2,000	97
Am Cotton Oil 4½s		conv 4½s		4,000	96⅞
2,000	96½	1,000	90⅜	Nor & Wn con 4s	
Am T & T conv 4s		1,000	90½	5,000	96
8,000	103¾	R & A Div 2d con 4s		55,000s20f	105½
conv 4½s, rcts, full paid		4,000	87	conv 4½s, w i	
27,000	103¼	C, B & Q deb 5s		40,000	104
rcts. 50% paid		2,000	100	15,000	102⅝
5,000	103	gen 4s		50,000	103⅛
Am Thread 4s		1,000	94⅞	90,000	104
5,000	93	joint 4s		Northn Pacific 4s	
Am Wr Paper 5s		3,000	94⅝	5,000	96
2,000	80¼	48,000	94⅝	conv 4s	
Armour & Co 4½s		4,000	94⅝	11,000	97¼
3,000	90⅝	2,000	94¾	500	97⅛
A, T & S F gen 4s		Chi Gt Westn 4s		Northn Pacific 3s	
5,000	97	8,000	75½	5,000	97
1,000	97⅛	Chi & I Coal 5s		Ore R & N con 4s	
adj 4s, stpd		4,000	105¼	5,000	93½
71,000	87⅜	Chi, Mil & St P		Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s	
conv 4s, 1909		gen 4s, Ser A		1,000	89⅜
7,000	100⅛	10,000	98	3,000	99⅝
5,000	100⅝	4s, 1934		Pac Tel & Tel 5s	
10,000	100⅜	5,000	89⅞	1,000	100
5,000	100⅞	conv 4½s		Penn conv 3½s	
conv 5s		7,000	103	10,000	97
2,000	102½	9,000	103⅛	Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 5s	
Atl Coast Line 4s		sub r, full pd		2,000	101¼
1,000	93½	8,000	102⅝	Pub Serv Corp s f 5s	
1,000	93⅝	3,500	102⅝	10,000	92¼
3,000	93¾	17,000	102⅝	1,000	92⅝
Balt & O gold 4s		1,000	102½	Ray Consol 1st 6s	
2,000	96	50,000	102⅝	1,000	113
2,000	96¼	12,000	102⅝	Rich & Danv con 6s	
S W Div 3½s		8,000	102⅝	1,000	102½
3,000	80⅜	21,000	102⅜	St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid		C & N W gen 3½s		2,000	104⅝
2,000	93½	5,000	83⅞	5,000	104¾
5,000	93⅝	gen 4s		St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	
500	93⅞	5,000	97¼	6,000	81½
4,000	93⅝	C, R I & P gen 4s		St L & San Fran R R ref 4s	
Beth Steel 5s		2,000	93	5,000	75½
7,000	95	C, R I & P R R 4s		2,000	75
3,000s20f	94½	8,000	63¾	St L & S F R R gen 5s	
Beth Steel 1st & ref mtg 5s		5,000	63¾	3,000	79½
2,000	85¼	Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s		3,000	79¾
1,000	85	5,000	86⅝	7,000	79½
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s		C & W Ind gen 6s		2,000	79⅞
4,000	103½	1,000	107		
B R T gold 5s		Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s			
1,000	103⅛	2,000	90¾		
15,000	103⅝	2,000	91		
		Calro Div 4s			
		5,000	90		
		Col Industrial 5s			
		5,000	83⅛		

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Feb. 24	85.66	84.41	85.03	84.87	— .71
Feb. 25	84.90	84.06	84.48	84.35	— .52
Feb. 26	85.52	84.36	84.94	85.46	+1.11
Feb. 27	86.16	85.37	85.76	86.04	+ .58
Feb. 28	86.00	85.03	85.81	85.85	— .19
Mar. 1	86.03	85.67	85.85	85.92	+ .07
Mar. 3	86.98	86.16	86.57	86.79	+ .87
Mar. 4	86.80	86.08	86.44	86.14	— .65
Mar. 5	87.05	86.34	86.69	86.83	+ .69

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Feb. 24	60.70	59.58	60.14	59.91	— .91
Feb. 25	59.84	58.97	59.40	59.48	— .43
Feb. 26	60.59	59.36	59.97	60.39	+ .91
Feb. 27	61.20	60.58	60.89	61.10	+ .71
Feb. 28	61.27	60.74	61.00	60.94	— .16
Mar. 1	61.33	60.97	61.15	61.23	+ .29
Mar. 3	61.98	61.42	61.70	61.74	+ .51
Mar. 4	61.81	61.29	61.55	61.34	— .40
Mar. 5	62.02	61.38	61.70	61.77	+ .43

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Feb. 24	73.18	71.99	72.58	72.39	— .81
Feb. 25	72.37	71.51	71.94	71.91	— .48
Feb. 26	73.05	71.86	72.45	72.92	+1.01
Feb. 27	73.68	72.97	73.32	73.57	+ .65
Feb. 28	73.63	73.18	73.40	73.39	— .18
Mar. 1	73.68	73.32	73.50	73.57	+ .18
Mar. 3	74.48	73.79	74.13	74.26	+ .69
Mar. 4	74.30	73.68	73.99	73.74	— .52
Mar. 5	74.33	73.86	74.19	74.30	+ .56

March Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.	
1912	94.22	Mar. 27	89.98	Mar. 1	93.61	
1911	94.92	Mar. 28	91.91	Mar. 4	93.80	
INDUSTRIALS						
1912	69.26	Mar. 27	62.60	Mar. 1	68.01	
1911	66.60	Mar. 1	64.17	Mar. 4	65.75	
COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.						
1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81	
1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82	

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	90.68	91.41 Jan. 9	84.06 Feb. 25	86.83
Industrials	66.76	67.08 Jan. 2	58.97 Feb. 25	61.77
Comb. aver.	78.79	79.10 Jan. 9	71.51 Feb. 25	74.30

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Dec. 16.	Last. Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.39	90.27
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.74	66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sept. 23.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.40	91.37
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.75	63.82
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined av.	77.37	84.41	69.57	77.69

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, March 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow, will show decreases of 8,612,000 francs in gold and 4,063,000 francs in silver holdings.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100⅝	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅝	101⅜
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅝	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅝	103
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	103⅜

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chalm	...	⅛
Do pf, 3d paid	7½	9
Am Ag Ch, 5%	51	53
Do pf	84	97½
A B S pf	83½	86
A B S & F	90½	93
Do pf	133¼	136
Am Cit pf	76¼	77
Am Coal	70	100
A C Oil pf	96	100
Am G Pr	85	92
Do pf	100	110
A H & L	4⅝	4⅞
Do pf	25¾	27

WALL STREET CLERKS FIGHT NEW STOCK TAX

Employes in Financial District, Including Waiters and Elevator Men, Enlisted in Movement.

PROTEST TO LEGISLATORS

Letters to be Sent to Congressmen Saying Proposed Measure Threatens Livelihood of Wall Street Workers.

Some 150 clerks employed by the Stock Exchange and by brokers, met at 42 Broadway yesterday and took steps to organize employes of all kinds in the financial district to fight the proposed $4 tax on stock transfers. Waiters in restaurants, elevator men in office buildings, and all the other classes of wage workers and salaried men below Fulton Street will be asked to join It is also proposed to make the association permanent, with a view to protecting the interests of its members in respect to legislation of any kind. The present protest will be not only against the increased tax, but also against the incorporation of the exchange.

James L. Vail was Chairman, and J. E. Lyons Secretary of the meeting, and Arthur Somers was appointed Chairman of the committee that is to complete the organization of the association. Volunteers were called for to go to Albany at their own expense next Wednesday, when a hearing will be given on the Tax bill. These volunteers will meet to-day to arrange for the trip, and on Friday another general meeting will be held, with the new members, for whom a canvass will be made.

Extensive preparations had been made apparently for the meeting yesterday. Lists of the members of the legislative committees having the Tax bill under consideration were distributed, as were lists of all the Senators and Assemblymen from this city. Several forms of letters to be used in addressing them were provided.

Speeches were made by Mr. Lyon, Duncan Macgregor, and others, who urged those present to bring influence to bear on their representatives in the Legislature and to impress on them the fact that the threatened tax would result in greatly restricting the business of the brokers and throw thousands of employes out of work. It was pointed out that the 800 votes on the Stock Exchange would weigh far less than those of the 30,000 clerks and others in the financial district, whose homes are scattered throughout the city.

Several of the form letters provided began with the statement that the writer voted for the legislator addressed in the belief that he was the best man to represent his interests. Here are samples of the arguments advanced:

The imposition of the $2 tax on sales of stock has reduced the business in the New York Stock Exchange, where I am employed, to a minimum, and if the proposition to double that tax is carried out, I fear my position will be in jeopardy, and my wife and children, as well as myself, will be sufferers, together with thousands of others, to say nothing of the volume of business being so reduced that the object of the raise will fail of its purpose.

Unjust and discriminative taxation, such as the doubling of the stock tax, (which is already excessive,) would prove restrictive and burdensome, and would drive the business to other cities outside New York State where it would be welcomed, and every facility afforded, and our market might be so affected that we would no longer be the central, or best, market, to buy or sell securities in, because this means the broadest, or most active one, which up to the present time is the New York Stock Exchange, although since the imposition of the present tax on it the business has been restricted, and efforts are constantly being made by the Exchanges in other cities outside this State to attract business away from New York. Negotiability imparts value to securities, and this tax would narrow our market so that negotiability would be interfered with and values impaired.

Petitions against the tax are also being circulated by the clerks, and have been signed by several hundred persons.

The Committee on Legislation of the Consolidation Exchange, which has been considering the bill to double the transfer tax, came out yesterday with a demand that the present tax be abolished.

The committee said the present tax was inequitable, burdensome, and onerous, inasmuch as it bore heavily upon a limited number of individuals, instead of being distributed equally among all.

"We do not ask," said the committee, "that the law remain as it is, but that the present law be repealed, and a general law, requiring every man who is in business for his own account, including lawyers and doctors, to pay a tax of $10 a year. This amount would not be burdensome to any one, and the total receipts would be in excess of $6,000,000."

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS IN BANKS.

Deposited on Order Instead of in the Sub-Treasury.

The customs receipts at this port were deposited yesterday for the first time in national banks instead of at the sub-treasury, under instructions from Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh. They amounted to $744,409, which is about the average. The instructions to Collector Loeb were to deposit $50,000 each day in the Chase National Bank and to divide the remainder between the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce. The National City got $347,190 yesterday, the Bank of Commerce, $347,210, and the Chase National its allotment of $50,000.

The National banks had expected that the Collector would begin depositing the customs receipts with them as soon as the new order of the Treasury Department for the handling of Government receipts and disbursements went into effect on Feb. 1. Under the old system, Government disbursements, including expenditures for the army and navy, payments on contracts for public works and, more recently, pensions, were made by warrant on the sub-treasury. the sub-treasury paid the checks through the clearing house and received all deposits of customs receipts.

The new arrangement provided for the issue of checks drawn against the Treasurer in Washington, but payable at any Government depositary bank. The banks have been paying such of these checks as they received and instead of putting them through the clearing house against the sub-treasury have charged them to the account of the Treasurer. The sub-treasury has also been paying such checks as it received and has continued to receive the customs deposits.

It is understood that the Treasury Department waited until the volume of checks handled by the banks should increase before ordering the customs deposited with them, and it is expected that eventually the sub-treasury will stop paying checks altogether.

NO PLAN FOR PACIFICS.

Something Needs to be Worked Out, Possibly Central Pacific Lease.

Directors of the Union Pacific said yesterday upon the conclusion of one of the conferences which have been held at frequent intervals in the past week that no determination as to the plan of dissolution had yet been reached. Neither Union Pacific nor Southern Pacific is willing to go ahead with the proposal, now pending before the United States Circuit Court, with the changes to comply with the California Railroad Commission's demands. Both companies say emphatically that unless the constitutionality of the commission's objections is questioned through an appeal, a new plan will be worked out.

It is understood that recent discussion among the directors of the two companies has turned upon the possibility of a lease of the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific, upon terms that would prevent the California Commission from throwing the Southern Pacific's tracks and terminals at San Francisco open to the Western Pacific, a Gould road.

Traffic men from both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific are in New York to confer with the executives, and an announcement of the fate of the dissolution plan may be ready by the end of this week. It is expected that Judge Lovett, and Maxwell Evarts of the Union Pacific, and Julius Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific will go to Washington for a conference with the new Attorney General at the earliest date on which he can make an appointment for them.

AMERICAN RADIATOR GAINS.

Earnings Equivalent to 21.97 on the Common Stock.

The American Radiator Company earned $1,696,193 above expenses and charges in the year ended Jan. 31, 1913, and had a balance left after paying the preferred dividends, of $1,486,193. This amount was equivalent to 21.97 per cent. on the $6,765,000 common stock outstanding. In the previous year 17.91 per cent. was available for the common shares.

The balance sheet contained among the assets cash amounting to $2,563,678, and accounts receivable of $2,002,272. The total surplus at the end of the year was $6,226,513.

At a special meeting of the stockholders yesterday an increase in the common stock from $7,000,000 to $9,000,000 was authorized.

WABASH SUIT GOES ON.

Judge Lacombe Won't Interfere with Foreclosure Action in State Court.

An application made by Rush Taggert, counsel for the Equitable Trust Company, for an injunction to restrain J. Aspinwall Hodge, attorney for James Pollitz, a stockholder, from taking further action in the State Supreme Court in foreclosure proceedings against the Wabash Railroad Company was denied yesterday by Judge Lacombe in the Federal District Court. In the decision Judge Lacombe said:

"The Circuit Court of Appeals held that the suit of Pollitz vs. The Wabash Railroad Company, should be remanded to the State Court. The present application is practically for an injunction against its further prosecution. I see no good reason for undertaking to interfere with the disposition in the State Court of the issues in the cause which was referred there for trial."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For account of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, in charge of the Woodhaven Bank, in liquidation:

10 shares Realty Alliance Associates, $100 each, $1 lot.

20 shares Six Associates, $100 each, $504 lot.

Deed from Alfred R. Rickerby to the Woodhaven Bank of an undivided one-half interest in property known as the Frederick's Farm in Springfield, L. I., subject to unpaid taxes and mortgage, $4,950, $375 lot.

126 shares Realty Alliance Association, $100 each, $20 lot.

18 shares Exclusive Realty Company, $100 each, $355 lot.

$15,600 bond and mortgage made by Independent Home Builders Realty Company to Maurice P. Coffin, covering Lots 1 to 10, 12 to 20, 29 to 37, 56, 57, 64, 65, 83 to 86, 88 to 99, 101 to 125, 129 to 138, 141 to 168, 171 to 173, 175 to 178, 194 to 198, 212 to 225, inclusive, on Map 670 of Independent Home Builders Realty Company, Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, subject to a first mortgage of $15,600 and interest and unpaid taxes, 1906 to 1912, inclusive, $6,200.

$15,000 bond and mortgage made by George C. Sheldon to the Woodhaven Bank, covering Lots 11 in Block 7, 21 to 28, inclusive, in Block 8; 38 to 55, inclusive, 58 to 63, inclusive, and 66 to 82, inclusive, in Block 5, on map of the Independent Home Builders Realty Company, Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, subject to unpaid taxes, 1906 to 1912, inclusive, $20.

Assignment of interest of M. Silverman in the property of the Independent Home Builders Realty Company, $1.

20 shares Exclusive Realty Company, $100, $405 lot.

89 shares Woodhaven Grove Realty Company, $100 each, $1 lot.

15 shares New Independent Realty Company, $100 each, $1 lot.

17 shares Woodhaven House and Home Building Company, $100 each, $3 lot.

47 shares Realty Alliance Associates, $100 each, $3 lot.

$15,007 62-100 bond and mortgage made by Alfred R. Rickerby to Woodhaven Grove Realty Company, covering property in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, more particularly described on the map of the New Independent Realty Company, surveyed in July, 1906, by Evans Brothers, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens; subject to a first mortgage of $23,339 39-100, with interest at 6 per cent. from April 17, 1912, and unpaid taxes of about $3,000, $3,100.

1,984 shares Ontario Mining and Smelting Company, $1, each, $14 lot.

$5,000 Elko Realty and Development Company first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1918, July, 1912, coupons attached, $5 lot.

By order of the Union Trust Company of New York, executor:

1,166 shares the Sherwood Distilling Company of Baltimore City, full paid and non-assessable, $100 each, $25.

By order of Trustee:

$7,400 Mount Olivet Cemetery certificates of indebtedness, $4,000 land debt, $3,400 money debt, interest 7 per cent. paid to and including year 1889, $100 each $1,332.

33 shares New York Dock Company preferred, $100 each, 32½.

50 shares Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad Company, 20 shares Lima Northern Railway Company common, $100 each, $10,000 Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western Railway Company second mortgage income bonds, 82 lot.

$5,000 Montoursville Passenger Railway Company first mortgage and collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds, due 1938; May, 1913, coupons on, 55.

$16,800 North Platte Valley Irrigation Company first mortgage and collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds, due July, 1919; July, 1912, coupons on—14 of $1,000 each, 5 of $500 each, 3 of $100 each, 5.

$91,500 Waters Gildersleeve Colver Company first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due April, 1917; coupons on 58 of $1,000 each, 58 of $500 each, and 45 of $100 each, $5,000 lot.

39 shares Michigan Central Railroad Company, $100 each, 155.

10 shares New York Mortgage and Security Company, $100 each, 199¾.

5 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 200.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—These companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Henry Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Inc., of Manhattan, gravel, trap rock, marble, lime; $100,000. Henry Steers, James Rich Steers, Harry R. Wheeler, Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn.

Orange County Farm Products Company, Inc., of Middletown, dairy products; $100,000. Ira V. K. Vail, John P. Mooney, Robert J. Marony, 42 Broadway, New York.

Magneto Fly Trap Co., Inc., of Manhattan, general merchandise; $25,000. Herman Rosenbluth, Jacob Moss, Emanuel Newman, 391 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Empire Towel Supply and Steam Laundry Co., Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Elizabeth Wood, Bessie Wood, Mary Duffy, 142 West Ninety-sixth Street, New York.

Lyman Hall Corporation of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Morris Goldberg, Pasquale I. Lamberti, Otto H. Droese, 260 Broadway, New York.

New Seabourn Hotel and Restaurant Co., Inc., of Brooklyn; $10,000. Edward M. Bernstein, Philip C. Stone, Henry Fluegelman, all of 299 Broadway, New York.

Freeport Poultry Farms Co., Inc., of Freeport, raise all kinds of poultry; $15,000. Henry E. Wood, John L. Raynor, J. Frederick Wood, 28 Highland Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Yorkville Record Company, Inc., of Manhattan, printing and publishing; $10,000. E. Ray Fooks, F. J. Knowlton, D. A. Cashin, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

Henry Rump, Inc., of Manhattan, realty and food products; $10,000. Edward M. Bernstein, M. Spencer Bevins, Henry Fluegelman, all of 299 Broadway, New York.

The Ostrander Machine Company, Inc., of Bronx, machinery and realty; $60,000. Alfred I. Ostrander, Martin J. Lyons, Charles E. Muller, 390 Mott Avenue, New York.

Greater Manhattan Knitting Mills, Inc., of Manhattan, knit goods; $60,000. Louis T. Blumenson, Etta Kaufman, Abraham Kaufman, 629 West 115th Street, New York.

John K. Loud Co., Inc., of Manhattan, furniture and hotel fixtures; $20,000. John K. Loud, Sylvanus Stokes, John F. O'Brien, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, New York.

Gaitley Van Deusen Laundry Corporation of Troy; $10,000. John P. Gaitley, Wright Van Deusen, Frank Van Deusen, 282 Eighth Street, Troy.

Burns Service Club, Inc., of Buffalo, magazines and newspapers; $50,000. Charles C. McLean, Joseph D. Burns, Ralph N. Beaver, Buffalo.

Experimental Machine and Die Company, Inc., of Manhattan, machinery tools, hardware supplies; $50,000. F. M. Condon, Louis M. Petrucelli, William A. Condon, 109 Broad Street, New York.

Ridgewood Dairy Co., Inc., of Queens; $15,000. Joseph M. Hees, Thomas M. Hees, Charles Petry, 151 Washington Avenue, Evergreen.

Fifty-first Street Real Estate Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. Elmer E. Holmes, J. M. Sullivan, H. B. Means, 140 Chestnut Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co. of New Castle, Penn.; $100,000. Authorized to do business in this State. Solomon B. Myers, 29 Broadway, New York.

Cambria Co. to Spend $5,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—The Cambria Steel Company will spend $5,000,000 on extensions of the Johnstown Mills during the coming year. This was announced to-day by President William H. Donner. Cambria has had a good year and Mr. Donner expresses confidence that the demand for steel products will continue for a long time.

"I have such faith in the industrial situation to-day that I urged the expenditure for extensions," said he.

It is planned to build four open-hearth furnaces and extend the yards and increase the shipping equipment.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1913.	Increase.
4th week Feb.	$252,965	$19,632
Month February	897,227	52,664
July 1-Feb. 28	8,554,982	1,083,371

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

4th week Feb.	409,500	68,500
Month February	1,398,700	195,300
July 1-Feb. 28	15,151,700	2,385,500

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

4th week Feb.	228,964	4,796
Month February	1,043,784	42,384
From July 1	9,428,620	803,960

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

4th week Feb.	114,923	*22,159
Month February	484,073	*9,275
July 1-Feb. 28	4,656,345	305,282

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

4th week Feb.	301,835	19,751
Month February	1,110,086	55,548
July 1-Feb. 28	10,402,667	459,136

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

4th week Feb.	255,000	10,000
Month February	781,660	*50,158
July 1-Feb. 28	8,129,505	779,792

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

4th week Feb.	399,291	*20,242
Month February	1,278,689	*93,256
July 1-Feb. 28	12,566,628	524,372

*Decrease.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,612	4,525	4,495
Freight rev	2,152,456	1,783,275	1,749,108
Passenger rev	850,931	754,392	722,381
Total op. rev.	3,255,136	2,740,489	2,700,486
Maint. of way and structure	402,241	387,345	348,441
Mt. of equip.	465,398	405,697	401,891
Transp. exp	1,115,450	1,042,789	923,573
Total op. exp.	2,125,260	1,966,791	1,792,887
Taxes	125,000	107,090	95,500
Op. income	1,004,876	666,607	812,128
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Freight rev	18,600,010	12,456,366	11,975,594
Passenger rev	5,128,100	4,741,889	4,378,459
Total op. rev.	20,233,588	18,553,301	17,623,470
Maint. of way and structure	2,811,872	2,471,879	2,356,937
Mt. of equip.	3 191,291	2,761,169	2,738,564
Transp. exp	7,169,868	6,426,694	5,809,663
Total op. exp.	14,062,018	12,478,153	11,704,030
Taxes	875,000	749,630	663,000
Op. income	5,296,570	5,325,518	5,256,439

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for January—

Mileage	2,324	2,280	2,225
Gross	2,979,278	2,683,933	2,835,113
Net	1,111,999	961,733	1,101,676
7 mos. gross	20,643,909	19,717,909	19,793,280
7 mos. net	6,732,521	6,765,747	6,908,955

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for January—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage oper.	1,498	1,496	
Total oper. rev.	1,104,048	843,608	260,440
Total oper. exp.	849,302	850,507	*1,205
Operating ratio.	76.93	100.82	*83.89
Net oper. rev.	254,746	†6,899	261,645
Other income	10,474	11,197	*723
Total income	265,220	4,298	260,922
Tax. & other chgs	217,846	232,288	*14,442
Net income	47,374	†227,990	275,364
For 7 months ended Jan. 31—			
Total oper. rev.	8,384,836	7,623,259	761,577
Total oper. exp.	5,954,176	5,713,521	240,653
Oper. ratio	71.01	74.95	*3.94
Net oper. rev.	2,430,660	1,909,738	520,922
Other income	58,873	79,034	*20,161
Total income	2,489,533	1,988,772	500,761
Tax. & other chgs	1,556,199	1,596,719	*34,520
Net income	933,334	398,053	535,281

*Decrease. †Deficit.

HOCKING VALLEY for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Ave. mileage	352	352	350
Gross	528,885	566,839	469,793
Net aft. taxes	145,928	201,749	*78,274
7 mos. gross	4,709,779	4,453,042	4,669,405
Net aft. taxes	1,767,517	1,706,423	*1,701,916

*Before deducting taxes.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,782	1,775	1,663
Freight rev.	3,403,395	2,508,040	2,408,402
Passenger rev.	979,204	886,374	840,090
Total oper. rev.	4,879,091	3,847,876	3,716,506
Mt. w. & Str.	506,111	423,964	483,693
Mt. equip.	885,314	699,978	612,067
Trans. exp.	1,723,723	1,524,054	1,549,512
Total oper. exp.	3,285,322	2,802,553	2,801,469
Taxes	190,000	140,000	135,000
Oper. inc.	1,439,459	897,732	774,524
July 1 to Jan. 31—			
Freight rev.	22,858,876	18,773,933	19,008,581
Passenger rev.	7,561,914	7,185,293	7,044,682
Total oper. rev.	34,116,780	29,463,830	29,423,388
Mt. w. & str.	4,048,510	3,150,234	4,915,173
Mt. equip.	6,393,063	4,478,443	4,584,471
Trans. exp.	10,635,090	9,456,910	9,347,564
Total oper. exp.	21,517,648	18,162,985	21,122,001
Taxes	1,081,097	1,003,939	1,045,182
Oper. inc.	11,626,531	10,290,039	7,222,607

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for January—(Mexican Curtncy.)

Aver. miles	6,134	6,001	6,147
Gross	5,027,314	5,750,406	5,483,283
Net	2,102,128	2,512,177	2,206,437
7 mos. gross	37,644,049	38,002,233	37,427,471
7 mos. net	15,549,716	17,309,488	15,446,354

MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM for January—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	5,125,699	4,079,635	1,046,064
Net after taxes	1,212,403	752,632	459,771
Other income	194,129	129,289	64,840
Total income	1,406,629	882,022	524,607
Surp. after chgs	19,428	*281,591	301,019
Gross, 7 mos.	37,973,844	34,746,950	5,226,894
Net after taxes	8,990,385	5,884,167	3,106,218
Other income	1,304,892	1,244,898	59,994
Total income	10,295,277	7,129,065	3,166,212
Surp. after chgs	995,368	*1,716,634	2,712,002

*Deficit.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS for January—

Gross	1,160,813	1,083,670	77,143
Net after taxes	395,160	287,730	107,430
Other income	33,591	31,721	2,070
Total income	428,751	319,251	109,501
Int. on underlying bonds	224,671	214,784	9,887
Inc. avail. for int. on comp. bonds	204,080	104,463	99,617
Int. on refdg. 4s	54,320	55,894	*1,574
Net income	149,760	48,573	101,187
Gross 7 months			8,228,157
Net after taxes			2,889,642
Other income			259,360
Total income			3,149,002
Interest on underlying bonds			1,574,216
Inc. avail. for int. on comp. bonds			1,574,786
Int. refunding 4s			380,239
Int. on adj. 5% bds., 2¼% for 6 mos.			689,100
Net income			505,440
Passengers carried, 7 mos			159,448,687

*Decrease.

NORTHERN PACIFIC reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	6,240	6,034	6,029
Freight revenue	3,850,396	2,675,379	2,837,450
Passenger rev.	1,053,369	931,261	1,114,371
Total op. rev.	5,234,312	3,918,672	4,254,916
Main. way & str.	599,415	381,895	383,059
Main. of equip.	679,167	552,187	647,689
Transp. exp.	2,003,680	1,871,908	1,815,016
Total op. exp.	3,497,441	3,000,947	3,038,259
Taxes	321,837	221,366	212,748
Op. income	1,425,171	687,735	1,017,374
July 1 to Jan 31:			
Freight revenue	32,592,629	26,306,686	27,069,053
Passenger rev.	9,703,218	9,579,418	11,018,024
Total op. rev.	44,956,054	38,398,442	40,733,467
Main. way & str.	5,694,811	4,696,024	5,110,589
Main. of equip.	4,579,676	4,108,542	4,744,045
Transp. exp.	13,951,669	12,203,275	13,143,631
Total op. exp.	25,957,455	22,372,831	24,208,960
Taxes	2 221,554	1,945,345	2,002,766
Op. income	17,046,059	14,363,208	14,903,905

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for January—

Gross	52,393	42,748	38,582
Net after taxes	22,192	*6,294	9,667
Surp. after chgs.	8,401	*19,096	*2,799
Gross, 7 mos.	397,649	304,529	363,422
Net after taxes.	110,949	*7,040	122,807
Surp. after chgs.	1,736	*111,629	15,486

*Deficit.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for January—

Gross earnings.	1,139,767	945,879	1,056,071
Net after taxes.	287,969	175,978	224,459
Other income	40,060	79,001	52,773
Total income	328,029	254,979	277,232
Surp. after chgs.	99,038	52,064	92,548
7 months gross.	8,220,429	7,299,148	7,512,779
Net after taxes.	2,550,091	2,279,810	2,041,360
Other income	508,595	478,206	249,531
Total income	3,058,686	2,758,016	2,290,891
Surp. after chgs.	1,463,116	1,372,499	969,797

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CITIES CO. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1912, the first year of the company's existence—

Dividends on securities owned	$1,832,336
Interest on bank balances	18,446
Interest on bills receivable	30,806
Total receipts	1,881,588
Operating expenses and taxes	55,091
Net earnings	1,826,494
Interest on bonds	500,000
Net income	1,326,494
Preferred dividend (6 per cent.)	1,233,210
Surplus	93,284
Previous surplus	42,233
Profit and loss surplus	135,518

AMERICAN RADIATOR CO. for the year ended Jan. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Net profits	1,696,193	1,312,652	1,197,517
Preferred divs.	210,000	210,000	210,000
Balance	1,486,193	1,102,052	987,517
Common divs.	651,900	615,000	569,000
Com. stock div.	615,000		
Surplus	219,293	487,052	418,517
Prev. surplus	6,007,220	5,520,167	4,526,650
Total surplus	6,226,513	6,007,219	4,945,167
Surp. from sale of com. stock			575,000
P. & L. surplus	6,226,513	6,007,219	5,520,167

AMERICAN SNUFF CO.'s first report since its separation from the former subsidiary companies, George W. Helme and Weyman-Bruton, covering the year ended Dec. 31, 1912—

Net earnings after all deductions for charges and expenses of management	$2,090,559
Preferred dividend	296,634
Balance	1,793,925
Common dividends, 14½ per cent.	1,595,000
Surplus	198,925
Reserve funds taken out of earnings of previous years and now taken into surplus and profits from sale of securities	1,012,841
Undivided profits Dec. 31, 1911	2,136,782
Profit and loss surplus	3,348,548

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. for January—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	618,105	535,906	82,199
Net earnings	312,906	233,800	78,937
Surplus	143,351	117,958	25,393

HOMESTAKE MINING CO for the year ended Dec. 31—

Total income	$6,790,897
Total disbursements	4,523,003
Surplus	2,267,883
Dividends	1,310,400
Surplus	957,483
Previous surplus	498,420
Total surplus	1,455,958

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net income after charges and expenses	$1,163,217
Preferred dividends	280,000
Balance	883,217
Common dividend	300,000
Surplus	583,217
Previous surplus	77,451
Total surplus	660,671

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Lower—Corn and Oats Higher —Cotton Lower.

Wheat, late in the day, lost the early advance of ¼ to ⅝c and closed net unchanged to ¼c lower. Corn trading showed a very steady undertone during the greater part of the day and final prices were ¼ to ⅜c net higher. Oats were only moderately active, but closing prices showed a net advance of ⅛ to ¼c. There was quite a sharp break in the cotton market yesterday and while rallies occurred, final prices showed net losses of from 7 to 10 points.

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WHEAT.

There was comparatively little in the news of the day in the wheat market which could be called especially advantageous to holders, but during the early operations the market worked up ¼c to ⅝c from the previous close. Shorts were fair buyers, and there was more or less buying by commission houses on the theory that after the recent decline of about 2 cents a bushel a rally of some kind was to be expected. Late in the day, however, the market lost the early advance under renewed selling, and closed at net unchanged to ¼c lower. The foreign markets were somewhat irregular, Liverpool being steady owing to some unfavorable crop advices from Russia and on less selling pressure from Argentina, although reports from India were more favorable, and it was predicted that Argentine shipments would again be liberal, while the Continental markets were generally lower. The recent evidences of export business at the decline apparently had some influence on local sentiment early, but export bids during the day were disappointing, and sales consisted of 8 loads, mostly old business. Weather conditions over the West were again of a satisfactory character, and crop accounts were favorable. The Price Current said that conditions are good, and the Winter wheat plant thus far bids fair to enter the growing season at the highest condition in many years, but added that Western States still lack sufficient moisture, and good rains will be needed at the beginning of the growing season. The Northwestern Miller reported the flour output at the three principal Northwestern milling centres for the week at 332,736 barrels, against 325,030 the previous week, and 336,995 last year. Interior cash markets were steady, but the demand was not active, and stocks appear to be accumulating at some points. Minneapolis reporting an increase of 70,000 bushels for four days. In the local market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08½, elevator, and $1.10½, free on board, afloat. No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 99¾c, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
New York—					
May	98 3-16	97¾	97¾	98	107½
July	..	..	97¼	97½	103½
September	..	..	96¼	96¼	..
New York Bonded—					
May	96¾	96⅝	96⅝	96½	..
July	96¾	96⅝	96⅝	96½	..
Chicago—					
May	91¾	91¼	91¼	91⅝	104⅛
July	90½	90¼	90¼	90¼	98¼
September	89⅝	89	89¼	89½	96

CORN.

A very steady undertone prevailed in the corn market throughout the greater part of the day, and while part of the early advance was lost late in sympathy with wheat, final prices were ¼@⅜c. net higher. Prominent commission houses were on the buying side, and offerings were small. Receipts at interior points were only moderate, and cash markets were generally steady. Chicago reported charters for about 1,250,000 bushels, opening navigation. In the local market export corn was quoted at 56½c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	53⅛	52½	52¾	52½	71¼
July	54⅛	53½	53⅞	53½	71⅛
September	55⅛	54½	54⅞	54½	71½

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were firmer, closing at a net advance of ⅛ to ¼c. Receipts at interior points were surprisingly small, and advices from Argentina said that thrashing returns were disappointing. The local cash market was quiet. Standard white quoted at 38½c; No. 3, 38c; No. 4, 37 to 37½c; natural white, 37 to 38½c; white clipped, 37 to 40½c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	34¼	33⅞	34	33⅞	53
July	34⅝	34	34¼	34	49
September	34⅞	34	34⅛	33⅞	41¾

COTTON.

There was quite a sharp break in the cotton market yesterday, and, while last prices were steady at rallies of 5 or 6 points from the lowest, they still showed a net loss of from 7 to 10 points, as compared with the final figures of Tuesday. The market was quiet at the start, and ruled generally steady, until midday, but in the early afternoon a rather aggressive selling movement suddenly developed, under which prices broke to a net loss of from 11 to 16 points. There seemed to be no special item in the news to account for the selling, which, however, may have been encouraged by good weather for farm work, optimistic reports as to acreage prospects, and rather less favorable accounts from the spot markets. Houses with Wall Street and Memphis connections seemed to be the heaviest sellers, while, in addition to realizing by shorts, there was some trade buying on the break below 12½c for May contracts.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 to 4 points under scattered liquidation which probably reflected disappointment that Liverpool fully responded to the easier tone noted here late on Tuesday. There was no heavy selling at first, however, and prices soon steadied up to the previous night's close with the market generally steady during the late forenoon. Then came the selling movement referred to above, and the market during the balance of the day was nervous and unsettled.

According to the returns of the National Ginners' Association ginning from Jan. 16 to March 1 amounted to between 500,000 and 600,000 bales, while linters are placed at approximately 425,000 bales, thus indicating a total crop of around 14,100,000.

These figures were considered about in line with general expectations and appeared to have no effect on the day's trading. The census report giving the official ginning returns for the season will be issued on March 20. There were a number of unfavorable spot advices from Memphis, and late in the day it was reported that the Southwest was offering spots more freely, while the official market at Houston was quoted ⅛c lower. Otherwise the Southern markets were unchanged, and reports from other parts of the belt indicated no increased pressure to sell, while Boston spot houses said there had been a good demand.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 12.70 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.34	12.22	12.27@12.28	12.35
April	....	....	12.06@12.08	12.15
May	12.05	11.93	11.96@11.97	12.05
June	11.90	11.80	11.80@11.92	12.00
July	11.98	11.82	11.89@11.90	11.98
August	11.86	11.72	11.81@11.82	11.88

AUTO DEALERS WILL OPPOSE NEW BILLS

Clubs and Associations Against Proposed Legislation, Too—Predict Electric Control.

Widespread opposition to some of the proposed new automobile bills, which are to have a hearing before the Internal Affairs Committee of the Senate and Assembly a week from to-day, has developed among automobile clubs, individual owners, and especially dealers in this State. The dealers see in many of the suggested measures an injury to the industry and fear that the sale of motor cars an accessories will be adversely affected should they become a law. The American Automobile Association, through the New York State Automobile Association, the Automobile Dealers' Association of this city, and the Motor Truck Club, are among the bodies connected with motoring which intend to fight the bills.

The dealers are canvassing their customers to secure their assistance against the proposed legislation and efforts are being made also to interest hotel men throughout the State in opposing it on the ground that they would be out of pocket should the automobile industry be injured. There will be strong opposition to the bills, since the fifty-five affiliated clubs of the State organization number nearly 60,000 members, with whom will be ranged the 2,600 garage owners and the leaders of the State. Among the chief bills and proposals which the dealers oppose are the following:

A bill to require every chauffeur to furnish the Secretary of State with a five-hundred-dollar bond, and another to require every operator of a car to furnish a bond for $2,000.

A bill holding the owner of a vehicle liable for damages, whether or not it was being driven by an authorized person.

A bill requiring all motor vehicles in a city of the first class, having one million inhabitants, to come to a full stop in front of all firehouses, all street, surface and steam railroad crossings, and all schoolhouses between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 and 1, and 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is contended that this bill would be impracticable in operation because of interference with traffic.

A bill making the violation of the speed regulation of the statute a felony.

This proposal has been widely commended by the Judges and Aldermen of New York.

A bill increasing the licensing age of chauffeurs from 18 to 21 years.

A bill requiring the photographing and the taking of finger points of all chauffeurs.

A bill giving the Secretary of State power to revoke an automobile license with or without a hearing. This is a provision of the Herrick bill.

A bill requiring all tail lights to be so fixed that they cannot be operated from within the car. A similar bill is before the Legislature of Massachusetts, and both are intended to prevent the escape of a motorist after a night accident by the switching off of the tail light and consequent obscuring of the number.

The Herrick bill, amending the automobile act as a whole, including the licensing of motor cycles, and changing the penalties for violations.

The report of Gov. Sulzer's special committee, suggesting the doubling of registration fees on pleasure cars and a change of the commercial vehicle fee from a flat rate of $5 to $5 a ton.

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At the meeting of the Society for Electrical Development on Tuesday night, E. J. Kulas, of an automobile company, which was a pioneer in adopting the electric self-starter, predicted that other electric devices in connection with motor cars which might be looked for, included a gear shift and brakes to do away with hand levers, warmers for hands and feet (electrically warmed gloves are already made), signals for turning and stopping, electric fans for use when the car was not running and resistance coils to keep oil and carburetors at a constant temperature. He said his company foresaw the time when the control of both car and motor would be entirely electrical.

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At Engineering Hall, Columbia University to-night, in connection with the graduate course in Highway Engineering, John R. Rablin, chief engineer of the Metropolitan Park Commission of Boston, will lecture on "Metropolitan Park Systems."

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In tabulation of deaths from vehicular traffic in the streets of New York during 1910, 1911 and 1912, printed in these columns yesterday, there were some errors in the figures attributed to the report of the National Highways Protective Society and one in the figures from the Coroner's office. The correct figure of death from automobiles in 1912 reported by the Society is 221. That from the coroner for 1911 from the same source is 182. The Society reported deaths by trolleys in 1911 as 109 and in 1912 as 134.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Mexican	.62
Andes	.03	Occidental Con.	.76
Belcher	.19	Ophir	.19
Best & Belcher	.02	Overman	.24
Caledonia	.35	Potosi	.02
Chollarge Con.	.02	Savage	.33
Confidence	.32	Sag Belcher	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.09
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.22
Hale & Norcross	.60		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.87½	C. O. D.	.05
Jim Butler	.72	Comb. Fraction	.07
McNamara	.19	Diamond'd Daisy	.03
Midway	.47	Diamond'd B. B.	.02
Mizpah Ext.	.53	Florence	.49
Montana	1.52½	Goldfield Con. M.	2.80
North Star	.20	Goldfield Merger	.25
Rescue Eula	.11	Jumbo Extension	.29
Tonopah Ext.	1.72½	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Merger	.79	Silver Pick	.05
West End	1.22½	Vernal	.12
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	1.17½
Adams	.01	Round Mountain	.47
Atlanta	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con.	.05
		Manhattan Big F.	.88

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	8½	Jackpot	5¼	4¾
Elkton	60¾	61⅜	McKinney	63½	64⅜
El Paso	575	595	Old Gold	3¼	3½
Findlay	1½	5¼	Portland	97	100
Gold Dollar	11½	13	Vindicator	95⅝	96⅝
Isabella	11¾	12	Raven B. H.	6⅝	6⅝

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

With the prospects for the settlement of the clothing workers' strike growing brighter, sellers of printcloths in this market are again taking heart. Buying by the converters has been generally light since the strike was declared, but an immediate picking up is expected to follow the definite ending of the trouble.

Semi-tailored stocks and jabots are looming up formidably in the business done in women's neckwear for Summer. Irish goods are particularly strong from all accounts.

Velour ribbons in highly-colored Bulgarian effects rank well among the best selling goods in the local market at the moment. More or less of an active demand for them is reported for millinery purposes.

AUCTION SALES.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF

LACES

EMBROIDERIES

Allovers, Trimmings, Ladies' Fancy Collars, Chiffons and Fancy Nets, of one of the most prominent importers of this city, inventoried at over $25,000.00, consisting of the most beautiful assortment of Real Linen Cluny, Torchon, French, German, English and Fancy Vals, Point De Brabant, Antique, Oriental, St. Gall, Shadow, De Parme, English and Venise Macrame and Persian Laces, Trimmings, Allovers, and an exceptional fine line of Flouncings and Ladies' Collars; also very large stock of high-grade Swiss Embroideries and Medallions.

50 very high-grade imported ROBES

valued up to $75.00 apiece.

D. Hartmann, Auctioneer,

Will sell to-day, Thursday, March 6th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, No. 8 Greene Street, New York, (near Canal Street,) the above strictly without reserve. Notice.—I desire to say that this offering is without exception the most staple and the most beautiful designs ever put up at auction, and will be put up in Sets, in suitable lots, worth double for the finest retail and the best manufacturing trade. For information, Tel. Spring 4299.

Exhibition this day, March 6th, at 539-541 Broadway, New York.

A Wonderful Collection of OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES, CURIOS, ANTIQUES, CLOCKS, WORKS OF ART, DIAMONDS, GOLD JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

the property of

JOHN S. TOWNSEND, Esq., of Chicago, Ill.,

will be sold at public auction by

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, beginning Monday, March 10, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

CANAL TO HELP BOLIVIA.

Minister Points Out Opportunities for Increased Trade.

Commenting on the opportunities presented to American exporters by the completion of the Panama Canal, Ignacio Calderon, Bolivian Minister to the United States, in the next issue of the organ of the National Association of Manufacturers will say:

"The freightage by steamer from our ports to New York via Magellan and from our ports to Europe is on an average from 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than our commerce with New York via Panama—this despite the fact that the most distant ports of our respective republics are but 4,500 miles from New York via Panama, and 11,000 miles from New York via Magellan.

"The completion of the Panama Canal will remove these and other obstacles. Equally important will be the better understanding of the markets of South America by the exporters and manufacturers of this country.

"My country, situated in the centre of the continent and crossed by double chains of the Andes, watered by great rivers flowing to the Amazon and the Plata, rich in virgin forests, abundance of rubber and all tropical products, offers in its eastern plains wonderful opportunities for stock raising. The mines of silver, copper, bismuth, zinc and tin are the principal source of wealth ever since the domination of Spain. The silver mines of Potosi produced billions during the 300 years of the Colonial period, and if it had not been for the great depreciation in the value of this metal and the lack of cheap transportation, the numerous abandoned mines would to-day be in active operation.

"On the other hand, the exploitation of tin has increased considerably. Bolivia, being the only America country where this metal is found in paying quantities, has, I will say, the natural monopoly in its production. Last year more than 24,000 tons of pure tin were exported, and with better transportation facilities and greater working population, Bolivia, now producing about one-fourth part of the tin used, could easily supply enough for the world's consumption."

GOOD BUTTON SEASON.

Red the Featured Color for Spring, with Small Buttons Wanted Most.

Local button manufacturers have had a good season this Spring, for, although hindered by the garment workers' strike and by having occasional orders canceled, business is reported better than last year. Large sales have been made in buttons used for women's neckwear, but the largest sellers at the moment are ten, twelve, and fourteen line trimming buttons for various fancy effects. Novelties in small flower and Bulgarian effects, crystal buttons, (both white and colored,) and odd shapes in pearl are showing considerable demand. The market is said to be nearly bare of most novelties. For suits buttons of gallalith and ivory in staple shades sell well, but the recently popular amber material is little wanted.

Red is the featured color this season for trimming. Indications point toward smaller buttons, with the call for the larger sizes limited to the pastel shades. The smaller kinds tend to more vivid hues. Orders for crocheted buttons, for Summer wear, are beginning to be filled. In them there is practically no demand for large sizes.

SALMON SELLERS CAUTIOUS.

Movement on Foot to Reduce Next Season's Pack—Prices Too Low.

Canned goods men are watching the salmon situation with more care this year than they have ever excercised before. Salmon has been one of the most uncertain divisions of the canned goods business during recent years, and many have sustained loss through being too optimistic regarding it. Last season the pack was the largest ever known, and prices, when the output became definitely known, declined sharply. To guard against a repetition of this is the effort being made now.

To clear out the stocks that accumulated under the liberal policy of canning which prevailed last year, a Salmon Day has been suggested, but the large operators understand that it requires more care at the packing end and a movement has been started to reduce the quantity packed. It is the intention now to keep a portion of the plants closed next season if the stocks on hand are not nearly cleared out.

Some varieties have been scarce of late. Columbia river chinook is becoming very scarce, and only conservative operations are possible. Sockeye is also hard to get in sufficient quantities to satisfy the average requirements of the trade. This is the year for the quadrennial heavy run of sockeye, however, and it is expected that the present deficiency will be partially made up.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Creosote Preservatives for Railroad Ties Fail of Free Entry.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday denied an appeal for free entry of coal tar oils for preserving railroad ties returned by the Collector at 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 15 of the Act of 1909. T. H. Downing & Co., the importers, quoted an order issued by James F. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of customs, that the product usually referred to as creosote oil should be admitted free when containing less than 1 per cent. of chlorine or zinc compounds as dead or creosote oils under Paragraph 536.

The testimony showed that the creosote was lacking in strength. Accordingly, ingredients were added. Judge McClelland found that coal tar dyes known under the trade name of distillation, ranging from 58.6 to 86.8 per cent., and zinc and chlorine ranging from 8 to 30-100 of 1 per cent., at 350 degrees centigrade, were not dead or creosote oils, but products or preparations of coal tar not specially provided for by the present law.

NARROW PRINTCLOTHS FIRMER.

Narrow printcloths were more firmly held in the local market yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that not much trading was done in them. If anything, the market was a little quieter throughout, but fairly firm as a whole. No sales of importance were reported in printcloths, but an active call was in evidence for cotton ratines with voile silk filling. There was also a fair demand for sateens. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s...3 1-16c; 38½-inch, 64-60s...5½c
27-inch, 56-56s...3¾c; 38½-inch, 64-64s...5¾c
27-inch, 64-60s..3 11-16c; 39-inch, 68-72s...5¾c
28-inch, 64-60s...3¾c; 39-inch, 72-76s...6¾c
28-inch, 64-64s...4c; 39-inch, 80-80s...7¼c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8c.; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6¼c; twills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¼@6½c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday continued firmness was shown. Copper improved ⅜c. in the bid. Tin was up ¼c. Lead was unchanged. Spelter rose 5 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	14.50	14.75	14.37½	14.75
March	14.50	14.75	14.37½	14.75
April	14.50	14.75	14.37½	14.75
May	14.50	14.75	14.37½	14.75
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.25	4.35
Spelter	6.20	6.35	6.15	6.25
Tin	48.00	48.50	47.75	48.25

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following prices were registered for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These prices make comparison with Tuesday's closing quotations:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	2	6	66	..	..
Copper, futures	66	7	6	66	2	6
Pig tin, spot	220	..	..	218	..	..
Pig tin, futures	216	10	..	213	15	..

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead £16 5s., unchanged and spelter £24 15s., unchanged. Cleveland warrants 63s., down 9d.

COTTON EXPORT TRADE DULL.

Drop in Silver Hinders China's Business, but Loan Settlement Will Aid.

Recent cable advices to the effect that German objections to the six-power loan scheme for China had been withdrawn and that definite action would probably be taken in the matter soon were well received in the export end of the local cotton goods market. The difficulty in settling this matter has had a retarding effect on business from that country for some time, and proper national financing is expected to stimulate buying considerably. At the moment the Chinese demand is also held back by the drop in silver exchange, but this condition is not expected to last long. A scarcity of sheetings and other heavy goods for prompt shipment is also held responsible for the dullness that has prevailed during the last week. There was little feature to any of the business done.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck for the week ended March 1 totaled 9,284 packages, valued at $531,378. Nearly half of these went to China, shipments to that country heading the week's list with a total of $205,443.

LOCAL LACE TRADE ACTIVE.

Good Business in Embroideries—Shadows and Orientals Lead.

Local importers of embroidery and laces report healthy business conditions and a slight increase over last year. Salesmen who recently started on their Spring filling-in trips report more liberal ordering than was expected, which is taken to mean that merchants who earlier bought conservatively are now ready to replenish their stocks. Ruffled flouncings and matched sets are leading sellers at the moment. There is a good out-of-town demand for voile and crepe flouncings and bands, with Bulgarian effects in voiles and crepes reported strong locally.

A representative member of the trade yesterday said that there was a larger world-wide demand for laces than for some time. The mills at Calais and Nottingham are reported behind in shipments. Shadow laces and Orientals lead in this country, with a strong call for Venice. There is also a good demand for linen and cotton Cluny, which is expected to increase as the season advances. No apprehension is felt over tariff revision, as the trade expects a reasonable and just lowering.

NEW ENGLAND MILL PROFITS.

Pocasset Company and the Corr Mills, Taunton, Mass., Give Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 5.—The annual financial statement of the Pocasset Manufacturing Company shows net quick assets of $719,469.12 and a debt of $669,500. The surplus is $49,969.12. There were paid during the last fiscal year three dividends of 1 per cent. and one of 1½ per cent., making a total disbursement of $54,000. The largest item in the assets column represents cotton, cloth, and stock in process, which total $577,196.93. Accounts receivable in cash amount to $142,272.17. In addition to the capital stock of $1,200,000, bills payable amount to $11,-194.14. The profit and loss surplus amounts to $38,774.34.

The Corr Mills' (Taunton, Mass.) financial statement shows real estate inventoried at $270,548, machinery at $762,-636, manufactures, merchandise, &c., at $131,849, and cash and debts receivable at $104,380. In the liability column are shown capital stock of $500,000; accounts payable, $65,624; floating indebtedness of $608,000, and a profit and loss surplus of $95,779.

REDFIELD TO EXPORTERS.

New Secretary of Commerce Will Address Them on March 19.

W. C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce in the Wilson Cabinet, will be the principal speaker at the regular monthly luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, which will be given at the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street, on March 19. Mr. Redfield, who is Second Vice President of the American Blower Company, is President of the association and is regarded as one of its most zealous workers. The association will give a smoker at Keen's Chop House on the evening of March 12.

Work is being done by the members of the association for the promotion of business relations between American manufacturers and merchants in various parts of the world. H. L. Gemberling, export manager for the Sherwin-Williams Company and Treasurer of the association, will leave for South America on March 8 on an extended business trip. He will carry letters to the various American Consuls and Chambers of Commerce there, and will endeavor generally to promote American trade.

José M. Mendez, export manager for the H. B. Claflin Company and a Director in the association, who is now in the West Indies on business, is trying, for the association, to regulate through trade bodies there the import duties on American textiles. The present designation on which such imports are based is distinctly in favor of foreign manufacturers.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for Western beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11c; loins, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13½c; No. 3, 11c; rounds, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 11c; No. 3, 10c; chucks, No. 1 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c.

SUGAR.—The market yesterday for refined sugar was fairly active, with prices unchanged. Business was closed on the basis of $4.30 for granulated.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A, $4.20; No 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The London market for beet sugar ruled steady and 1½d higher. March at 10s 3¾d, April at 10s 1½d, and May at 10s 2¼d. Sales during the last two days were about 600,000 bags. The local market was firm on a basis of $3.54 for centrifugal. $3.04 for muscovado, and $2.79 for molasses sugar.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady, with grocery grades having the chief call, while common grades were somewhat neglected. Syrups were dull. Prices unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 18@22c.

RICE.—The rice market held steady, with good jobbing demands, although the call was mostly for small lots. Prices were unchanged.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head Japan, 4½@6c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was again dull and prices nominally unchanged.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4@$4.10; Kansas straights, $4.20@$4.25; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22@$22.50; standard middling, $22.75@$23; flour, $27; Red Dog, $20.25; bran, $22 bulk, $23 sacks; middling, $25@$29; Red Dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $25 bulk, $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $30@$31.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at $8.50 for standard white in barrels at New York.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 45@49c; out-of-town, raw, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 65c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was steady, quiet, and a shade lower in price. Resin and tar held firmly at unchanged prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 44½c. Tar, $6@$6.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.50@$6.75; B, D, and E, $6.95; F, $7.05; G, $7.10; H, $7.20; I, $7.30; K, $7.60; M, $7.85; N, $8.15; WG, $8.50; WW, $8.75.

COURT CALENDARS.

Supreme Court

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

James A. Cahill of Providence, R. I., and Edward T. Curren of New York were admitted to practice.

76—Phoenix Knitting Works, appellant, vs. Nathan J. Rich et al., as N. J. Rich & Co.—Dismissed.

175—Abilene National Bank of Abilene et al., appellants, vs. Joseph N. Dolley, as Bank Commissioner, &c., et al.—Submitted.

71—J. P. Camp, appellant, vs. Kate W. Boyd et al.—Argument continued for appellees and concluded for appellants.

167—Roscoe Lyle, appellant, vs. George W. Patterson et al.—Argued by appellees and submitted by appellant.

165—Henry Bogert et al, executors, &c., appellants, vs. the Southern Pacific Co. et al.—Argued.

163—The United States on relation of Herman Knight, plaintiff in error, vs. Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Department of Interior.—Argument commenced by plaintiff.

The day call for Thursday will be Nos. 163, 169, 170, 171, 172, 176, 177, 179, 180, and 181.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 142—Miller v. Chicago & Alton R R. 211—Richmond Hosiery Mills v. Kayser. 60—U S v. Two Baskets. 182—Ford v. U S. 190—Matter of Morris. 5—U S v. Jamaica Turnpike Co. 139—Venner Co v. Central Trust Co. 159—Barnet v. S S New York. 160—Newport News Shipbuilding Co v. Saratoga. 169—Woodburn v. Luzerne.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 451—Sanford v. Brown Brothers Co. 453—Sloat v. New York Central & Hudson Railroad Co. 454—Wilson v. Faxon, Williams & Faxon. 456—Cornwell v. Sanford. 457—Hotel Holding Co v. Wetherbee & Wood. 462—Loomis and another v. Lehigh Valley Railroad. 464—Smith v. Variety Iron and Steel Works. 465—Gross v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions. 547—McDermott v. Metcher. 550—Lofgren v. Whitridge. 551—Middleton v. same. 553—In re Keefe. 559—Kings Co Lighting Co v. Willcox. 530—Castelli v. Burns. 554—Adams v. Sire. 555—Shea v. Keeney. 556—Poel v. Hills. 557—Runge v. Koch. 560—Sadan v. B Crystal & Son. 561—Gibson v. Cas Co of America.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schoenmann v. Lausser. 2—People ex rel King v. Henderson. 3—People ex rel Hawley v. Henderson. 4—Matter of Hutter. 5—Munch v. City of N Y. 6—Weidmann v. same. 7—Divoretsky v. same. 8—Sparber v. same. 9—La Plante v. same. 10—Soon v. same. 11—Shiel v. Hickey. 12—Herdtfelder v. City of N Y. 13—Same v. same. 14—Agilio v. same. 15—Eastchester Sav Bank v. Baker. 16—Chapman v. Waterman. 17—Brunton v. Int R T Co. 18—Simmonson v. Simmons. 19—Saenger v. Saenger. 20—Valentine v. Valentine. 21—Moore v. De Groote. 22—Boettger v. Hennessy. 23—America Sec Bank v. McGuire. 24—Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co v. Monahan. 25—Crawford v. Cutler Mail Chute Co. 26—Paulson v. Palmer. 27—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 28—Kaswiener v. Clyde S S Co. 29—Star v. Spiro Art Embroidery Works. 30—Rosen v. Bradley Cont Co. 31—Scharf v. Weaver. 32—Saxauer & Lemke v. Corn. 33—Matter of Kaiser (Bronx Boulevard.) 34—Buellesbach v. Oliver. 35—Cohen v. Lamensdorf. 36—Albert v. Albert. 37—Joio v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 38—Lasky v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 39—Lienert v. N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 40—Goefel v. Kurtz Action Co. 41—Prentice v. University Heights Hotel Co. 42—Schultze v. Huttlinger. 43—Smith v. Hanlon. 44—McClearney v. City of N Y. 45—Matter of Walter (Bernheimer.) 46—Sternberg v. Metzger Co. 47—Brunstein v. Cohen. 48—Rosehill Realty Corp. v. Vocoli. 49—Glickstein v. Glickstein. 50—J C Orr Co v. Faultless Const Co. 51—Matter of Confectioners Supply & Importing Co. 52—Jacobs v. Blair, (Pere Marquette R R.) 53—Cronin v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 54—Benach v. Benach. 55—Matter of Day (Apollo.) 56—People v. Nadel. 57—Cash v. American Specialty Tailoring Co. 58—Haas v. Mulligan. 59—Pike v. Seitz Co. 60—Cohen v. New Idea Arc Light Co. 61—Grodetzky v. Sarasohn. 62—MacCormack v. West Side Sav Bank. 63—Greenfield Sons v. Trau Chocolate Co. 64—Matter of Regan. 65—Matter of Baychester Ave., (24th Ward.) 66—State Bank v. Rosen. 67—Duffy v. Higgins. 68—Salzberg v. Gerard Bldg Co. 69—McGuire v. Silverman & Jones Const Co. 70—Wilson v. Wilson. 71—Martin v. Brown. 72—Simon v. Chateau Realty Co. 73—Tuffer v. Rosenfield. 74—Matter of Howes (Lanmeister.) 75—Matter of Marcello (Lanmeister.) 76—Matter of Schaeffer (Lanmeister.) 77—Maxwell v. Cebrelli. 78—Doran v. Bergoffen. 79—Witschieben v. Glynn. 80—Steger & Sons Piano Mfg Co v. Musical Courier Co. 81—De Coffet v. Cone. 82—Wittman v. O'Donovan. 83—Lehman v. McKierman. 84—Northern Bank v. Robin. 85—Matter of Smigel. 86—Burke v. Manhattan Marble Co. 87—Hollander v. Kaufman. 89—Austin v. Fox & Pier. 90—Ward v. Gregory. 91—Fuller v. Genl Accident Fire & Life Assn Corp. 92—Matter of Hodge (Bergkamp.) 93—Lord & Taylor v. Hatch. 94—Van Damm v. Van Damm. 96—Wrightsville Hardware Co v. Assets Realization Co. 97—Hecht v. Faeth. 98—Matter of Rosenfield Mfg Co. 99—Kinney v. McLaughlin Sons. 100—Dunnell v. Dunnell. 101—Leinan v. Kulka. 102—Mishkin v. Weisberger. 103—Fraser v. McNulty. 104—Horth v. same. 105—McCann v. same. 106—Waite v. same. 107—People v. Burke. 108—Goller v. Stubenshaus. 109—Becker v. Becker. 110—Willcox v. Ruger. 111—Jewett v. Metropolitan Trust Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bijur, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 2160—Met Trust Co v. Long Acre E L & C Co. 2147—Ottman & Co v. Van Clefe. General calendar. 1936—Packett v. Walter. 1479—Collier v. Jones. 1147—Schratter v. Schratter. 1606—Stevens v. Horseless Age Co. 1000—Lurie v. Horseless Age Co. 1926—Mintz v. Mintz. 1618—Marx v. Feldman Const Co. 1625—Marx v. Feldman Const Co. 1658—Arrowsmith v. Arrowsmith. 348—Radway v. City of N Y. 1081—Hall v. Lynn. 1914—Kohn v. Riglander. 893—Hudson Mort Co v. Olson Const Co. 1633—Equitable Life Assur Soc'y v. Chanler. 1865—Bergin v. Doris. 1875—Krauss v. Washington Bridge Auto Co. 1907—Theaman v. Theaman. 1036—Kaufman v. Simmis. 941—Brooks v. Racich Asbestos Mfg Co. 1122—Hedges v. Mountjoy. 1606—Rabinowitz v. Rabinowitz. 1822—Saks v. Saks. 1850—Williams v. Williams. 1963—Johnston v. Towle. At 2 P. M.: 104—De Guzman v. Strang. 300—Mautner v. Janzlik. 911—Appelbee v. Sckriwanek. 1697—Weiss v. Saperstein. 1496—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 1696—Hecht v. Wald. 1412—Blum v. Blum. 1694—Newcomb v. La Roe. 1461—Wacker v. Wacker. 1885—Lehmann v. Lehmann. 1926—Crouzet v. Bernard. 1934—Vajana v. Vajana. 1948—Fraser v. Kurzman. 1967—Ernstgaard v. Doll. 60—Alberti v. Alotta. 196—Roessle v. Roessle. 1182—State Bank v. Cohen. 1183—State Bank v. Cohen. 1863—Croker v. Hudson Mech Rubber Co. 1382—Lo Pinto v. Met Life Ins Co. 2002—Allan v. Allan. 2005—Zambetti v. Costar. 2006—Goldstein v. Morris. 2108—Vasilaki v. Brembos. 2116—Cummings v. Cummings. 2129—Greenberg v. Lewis. 2141—Popick v. Popick. 2148—Verschleiser v. Jackson Amusement Co. 2150—Klein v. Klein. 2170—Howard v. Howard. 2176—Morrison v. Tileine Co. 2178—Blakeslee v. Blakeslee. 2180—Gleason v. Gleason. 2183—Bolz v. Habermache. 2184—Kane v. Mount. 2189—Cody v. Powers. 2190—Caswell v. Watson. 1154—Grother v. Schierenbeck. 1411—Mulstein Co v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J., clear: Part V., Whitaker, J., clear; Part VI., Donnelly, J., case on; Part VII., Hendrick, J., clear. Part VIII., Cohalan, J., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—(Criminal Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Justin Taylor. 2—Charles W Caccia, (2.) 3—Thomas Powers. To fix a day for trial. 1—Louis Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. 2840—Sherry v. Proal. 3387—In re Walter. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Amend, J. 5342—Weingarten v. Post & McCord. 2426—Duffy v N Y C & H R R R. 2473—Gibbons v. N Y C & H R R R. 2433—Buccino v. Interborough R T Co. 1767—O'Neill v. City of New York. 2493—Tuefel v. Shreider. 2494—Same v. Meyer. 2548—Epstein v. N Y C & H R R R. 2563—Tanzer v. Reed. 2547—McFall v. Nordlinger Fireworks Co. 2572—Cox v. City of New York. 2573—Handley v. Cervante. 2577—Conover v. Dahl Mfg Co. 2578—Ring v. Hudson & Man R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Page, J. Inquest. 1858—Gayfert v. Wade. 2366—Kane v. Charles A. Cowen & Co. 1810—Linting v. Jenkins. 2167—Juliano v. City of New York. 2168—Bello v. same. 2169—Kanner v. same. 2564—Mullen v. City of New York. 2575—Weiss v. same. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Const Co. 2475—Sebring v. Voorhees. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2585—Stankino v. Poff. 2394—Jaunani v. James Dempsey Co. 2274—Anderson v. Baumann. 2377—Novizky v. Henigson. 2438—Wood v. Ward & Gow. 2439—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2441—Singer v. same. 2448—Duffy v. Linch. 2450—Manfredo v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 5503—Curran v. Gaynor. 2436—Weldon v. N Y N H & H R R Co. 2437—Feltenstein v. Lichtenstein. 2435—Young v. Volk. 1797—Steffens v. Union Ferry Co. 5137—McNamara v. N Y Mfg R E Co. 2455—Hart v. Eidlitz. 2458—Palmieri v. Lifore. 2440—Schuck v. Eberhard. 2386—Porcaro v. C E Monnell Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. Adjourned until March 10.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Platzek, J. 1400—G Licari v. Silver. 1401—S Licari v. Silver. 1084—James v. Spencer. 857—Smyth v. Yorkshire Realty Co. 2110—McLoughlin v. Wood. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Pendleton, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Hooker, J. 50½—Lazarowitz v. B H R R. 1296—Hendrickson v. O'Brien Const Co. 1252—Herskowitz v. City of N Y. 2537—Hannigan v. Welles Bros Co of N Y. 2541—Quontillo v. Reinecke. 2483—C H Kreig & Co v. Atkin.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Cavegan, J. 1718—Smolin v. Albert.—Keppel v. J H Drew & Brothers, Inc. 2290—Keppel v. J H Drew & Bros, Inc. 1847—Kossler v. Irving Fischel Const Co. 417—Salomon v. W J Farrell Co. 2351—Riddell v. Lion Brewery of N Y. 2221—Emmons v. Joline. 2310—Sterling v. Coffey. 1494—Zemekevtch v. Mack Paving & Const Co. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 2339—Phillips v. Rectors, a corp'n. 2334—Tierney v. Linch. 2554—Phillips v. Hotel Rector Co. 382—Romano v. N Y Cont Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Dugro, J. 2309—Lutz v. Beadleston & Woerz. 2514—Thompson v. Hesselein. 2534—Del

GULF OIL STOCK INCREASE.

Capitalization to be $60,000,000 Instead of $15,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—Announcement was made to-day that the capital stock of the Gulf Oil Corporation would be increased from $15,000,000 to $60,000,000. Stockholders will be given a stock dividend equal to 100 per cent. of their present stock holdings. The new stock will be put on a 5 per cent. dividend basis at first, but the dividend will be increased before the end of the year.

The Gulf Oil Corporation is a holding concern, controlling the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, the Guffey Refining Company, and the Gulf Pipe Line Company. It was organized in 1907. The stock originally sold at par—$100. The last sale was at $225. The J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company and the Guffey Refining Company were originally the pet properties of Col. J. M. Guffey. Most of the property was in Texas, where several record-breaking wells were drilled. While the companies were successful producers, yet they were unable adequately to finance the means of distribution.

During the money flurry in the Fall of 1907 Col. Guffey realized his inability to finance his projects, and it was at this period of the development of the Texas oil fields that the Mellon interests of Pittsburgh lent the necessary support. Although the Mellon interests dominate the policies of the parent organization and the subsidiaries, a large number of Pittsburghers own stock in the Gulf Oil Corporation, having obtained it in exchange for their holdings in the J. M. Guffey Petroleum, the Guffey Refining, and the Gulf Pipe Line companies.

LONGACRE ELECTRIC ISSUE.

Company May Put Out $2,000,000 in Stock and $4,000,000 in Bonds.

The Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company received permission yesterday from the Public Service Commission to issue $2,000,000 in common stock and $4,000,000 in bonds. A mortgage by the Long Acre Company to the Empire Trust Company to secure an issue of $50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds, dater July 1, 1911, and payable July 1, 1961, was also authorized, but there will be no issue of bonds under this without the permission of the commission.

The order for the issue of these stocks and bonds was approved by the vote of Chairman McCall and Commissioners Cram and Williams. Commissioners Maltbie and Eustis voted against it.

The $4,000,000 bonds thus authorized, however, cannot be issued till the existing mortgage of the company to the Metropolitan Trust Company, dated Oct. 15, 1906, to secure $1,000,000 4 per cent. bonds is either canceled or subordinated to the new mortgage. Then, before any of the new bonds are issued, $1,000,000 of the common stock must be subscribed. An issue of $2,000,000 bonds will then be in order, but before the entire $4,000,000 bonds are issued the other $1,000,000 of stock must be fully paid up.

The new bonds must be sold so as to net the company at least 90 per cent. and accrued interest, and of their proceeds $3,400,000 may be applied to the acquisition of property and the construction or improvement of plant, $200,000 for the discharge or refunding of obligations, and $400,000 for the expenses of the sale of the bonds and the making up of any discount. Any discount in excess of $400,000 must be amortized out of the company's income by annual payments.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:25—1,547 Broadway; Joseph Woods....$100
1:38—403 E. 70th St.; F. Stukanck....Trifling
4:45—502 6th Av.; Bowen & Turner...Trifling
6:18—160 Mulberry St.; P. Mayello.....$00
7:55—1,931 Madison Av.; G. Ganate..Trifling
P. M.
2:20—177 E. 97th St; S. Scopititio....Trifling
2:40—500 E. 11th St.; B. Benderman..Trifling
3:10—320 E. 15th St.; Mrs. Stevens.....$13
4:15—131 Monroe St.; F. Midreno....Trifling
6:40—160 E. 88th St.; Eligence Realty Company $200
7:10—336 E. 18th St.; Marie Vogel....Trifling
9:35—1,831 Crotona Av.; R. Titus.....$25
8:40—1,824 2d Av.; Margaret Hurley..Trifling
9:00—Gunhill Road, near Barnes Av.; not given .....Trifling
9:10—97 Cliff St.; G. Taylor.....Trifling
10:15—11 West 172d St.; J. Luth.....Trifling
10:45—320 East 126th St.; A. Johnson.....$25

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Special Orders 44—Pensions on own applications after more than twenty years' service: Engineer of steamer Daniel P. Boyne, Engine 242, at $800 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M., March 7; Fireman, First Grade, George H. La Forest, H. and L. 19, at $700, to take effect 8 A. M. March 15.

Pension upon report of Medical Board: Fireman, First Grade, George J. Ludwig, Engine 230, at $700, to take effect March 6.

Countermand— Paragraph XI., Special Orders 41, in so far as it relates to Fireman, First Grade, William Sythes, H. and L. 2, is countermanded owing to sick leave; Fireman, First Grade, Edward A. Rose, H. and L. 2, will report in lieu thereof.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ANDERSON, PATRICK, (died Jan. 29;) left $40,000 realty, $3,000 personalty; $2,000 to daughter, Emily J. Tighe; $430 to daughter, Agnes C. Anderson; one-third of equity in realty each to daughters, Emily J. Tighe, Agnes C. Anderson, Mary L. Blackburn.

BANBERG, BERTHA, (died Nov. 29;) left $100 realty and $1,200 personalty; $160 to daughter, Selena Y. Morris; $250 to daughter, Elizabeth Yesky; $155 to daughter, Lillian Welhado; $285 to daughter, Ruth Yesky; $125 each to granddaughters, Augusta Morris and Elizabeth Welhado; $1 to Josie Morris.

BOYD, VIRGINIA, (died Jan. 14;) left $4,000 realty, $100 personalty, in trust for granddaughter, Virginia Boyd McMillan.

HANFORD, WILLIAM H., (died Jan. 15;) left more than $1,000 personalty to wife, Frances Hays Hanford.

INGRAM, ANNA A., (died Oct. 24;) left $7,600 realty, about $2,000 personalty; about $1,800 to husband, Benjamin Ingram; about $500 to Dorothy Ingram; about $7,000 to sister, Mary Donelon.

LEWIN, LOUIS, (died Feb. 15;) left $4,500 personalty; $2,500 to wife, Ricke Lewin; $1 each to sons, Sam, Leo, Josie, Max, Herman, Murray, and Arthur Lewin, and daughter, Hannah Lewin Friedlander.

LITTLE, JOSEPH J., (died Feb. 11;) no value given; left furniture, &c., and automobile to wife, Josephine Little; Left $2,000 to Morris, N. Y., Baptist Church; $1,000 to Morris Cemetery; personal effects divided among grandchildren; all but $30,000 of life insurance to be divided among children; $500 annually to sisters, Mrs. William Burlingham, Miss Mary A. Little, Mrs. Charles Sheff, and Mrs. John H. Lawrence; $300 annually to sister-in-law Frederick W. Little; use of house in Gilbertsville to sister, Mrs. John H. Lawrence; $5-100 of residue to wife; 15-100 each to daughter, Edith, and son, Raymond; 25-100 to son, Arthur; 10-100 to daughter, Louise; $1,000 each to niece, Josephine L. Burlingham; cousin, Matilda R. Lawson, Florence Foster; Lafayette Post, G. A. R.; Kane Lodge, F. & A. M., and Kensico Cemetery.

STEINER, ERNST, (died Jan. 28;) left $10,000 personalty to wife, Sara Strasser Steiner.

SCHROEDER, PETER HENRY, (died Nov. 23;) left $3,000 personalty to wife, Caroline Schroeder.

SINSHEIMER, ALEXANDER, (died Dec. 29;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $1,000 each to nieces, Sophie Roblener and Lena Schwab; nephews, Moritz and Alexander Kaufman; Martha Bienefeld, Estella Sinsheimer, Hebrew Infant Asylum, Crippled Children East Side Free School, New York City Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, Montefiore Home, Educational Alliance, and Harlem Federation Settlement House; $1,500 each to nieces, Cecilia Marksohn and Bertha Sinsheimer; $4,000 to grand niece, Emma Straus; $500 each to Hannah Sinsheimer, Sarah Kornicker, Rose Sinsheimer, Josie Fields, Clara Eliza Fields, two unmarried daughters of Sophie Pollack, Rose Marksohn, Aimee Marksohn, Golde Kornicker, Alma Schwab, Marjorie and Anna Sinsheimer; $2,000 to Tilly Oettinger, $476 each to Rose Rosen, Auguste Honig, and Wormser Kinderheim Erhohrgshaus of Neckarsteinach, Germany; $238 to Flora Rohr; income of one-third of residue to brother, Solomon Sinsheimer; after death of Solomon Sinsheimer, one-sixth of residue to nephew, Charles Sinsheimer; one-twenty-fourth each to Lebanon Hospital, Beth Israel Hospital, Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrants' Aid Society and Jewish Hospital in Worms, Germany; one-third of residue equally between nephews, Louis Stieglitz, Dr. Edmund Stieglitz, Benny Sinsheimer, and niece, Martha Friedlander; one-eighteenth of residue each to nephews, Alexander, Benjamin, Adolph, William H., and Alphonse Sinsheimer, and niece, Josie Fields.

SMITH, MAUD D., (died Dec. 1;) left $300 realty, more than $5,000 personalty; $5,000 each to aunt, Agnes M. Bradley; cousin, Kate M. Bradley; Leonidas W. Crawford, Grace M. Palmer, and Alexina Parsell; $1,000 each to Alida W. Wheeler, Nellie De Pue, and Addie Morse Keeler; $500 each to Sara V. Chollar and Mamie R. Browne; $5,000 and household furniture to Ada S. Woolfolk; $10,000 to Syracuse Hospital for Women and Children; jewelry and laces to Leanor Havens; residue in equal shares to Laura Morse Webb and James Quinlan.

SWANBERG, EDMUND F., (died Feb. 18;) left $5,000 personalty to wife, Elizabeth G. Swanberg.

WOLFF, THERESE, (died Feb. 18;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $60,000 to son, Louis Wolff; $15,000 to son, Victor Wolff; certain amounts to Sadie Wolff and Susanna Wallach; $1,000 each to Melville and Cyril Wolff, and $2,000 to Temple Emanu-El.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The storm which was reported in the Northwest Tuesday night is moving rapidly eastward, and while the centre is now over the northern lake region, the area of precipitation attending it has covered the North Central States. The disturbance is, moreover, accompanied by strong winds and followed by a cold wave, the temperature in the Upper Mississippi Valley being considerably below the normal. The weather has cleared in the East, and fair weather has prevailed generally throughout the South.

The disturbance over the great lake region will move east, causing precipitation Thursday in that section and also in the North Atlantic States. The weather will be generally fair and colder in other sections east of the Mississippi River Thursday. Precipitation is also indicated for the Middle Rocky Mountain region and adjoining sections either Thursday or Friday.

Temperature will rise in the Northwest Thursday, and comparatively moderate temperatures will prevail throughout the entire country on Friday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be southerly, increasing; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk southwest to west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest to west.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk to high south, shifting to west, winds, with rain or snow, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain in south, rain or snow in north portion Thursday, colder. Friday fair and colder; increasing south, shifting to northwest winds.

Southern New England—Rain or snow and colder Thursday. Friday fair and colder; increasing south shifting to northwest winds.

New Jersey—Rain followed by fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair and colder; brisk southwest shifting to northwest winds.

Western New York—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday generally fair with rising temperature; high northwest winds diminishing.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain followed by fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair and colder in east portion; brisk southwest shifting to northwest winds.

Northern New England—Snow Thursday with colder by night. Friday fair and colder; increasing south shifting to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	21	40	4 P. M.	25	49
6 A. M.	20	42	6 P. M.	22	46
9 A. M.	17	51	9 P. M.	20	39
12 M.	22	39	11 P. M.	19	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 21; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 9 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The term of the Evening High School of Industrial Art will begin about Oct. 1, 1913, and will be open four evenings a week until the close of the term, about May 15, 1914. The school may be closed at any time, however, by the order of the Board of Education. The pay of teachers heretofore has been $5 an evening. Applications to teach the following subjects in this school will be received at the Board of Education Hall during office hours any day prior to April 1, 1913:

Jewelry designing, including the theory of melting metals; repousse, chasing, enameling, mounting, applications of design to technical work in metals.

Stained glass designing, including mosaic and lead-glass decoration.

Mural decoration, including figure painting, and composition fitted for architectural decoration.

Textile designing; the application of design to the manufacture of textiles, including printed materials and wall papers.

Plastic designing, all forms of modeling in relief or intaglio, historic ornament and original designs, for terra cotta and stone work, for cast and wrought metal, for pottery, with its decorative treatment, &c.; enlarging and reducing processes; ceramics, woodwork designing, including the application of historic ornament to furniture and other interior decoration, wood carving, and all forms of inlay.

Book illustration: The study and execution of compositions for book plates; borders, initials, title pages, decorative lettering, lithographic drawing; posters, the applications of general decorative illustration.

Each applicant is required to submit original credentials tending to prove his fitness for the position, and to undergo an oral examination and possibly other tests to be held at the call of the Board of Examiners. No formal written examination will be given.

The Board of Education will hold its next meeting on the afternoon of March 12.

The faculty of the Morris High School will give an entertainment in the library of the school building to-morrow afternoon.

A class to learn the use of the dictophone will be organized next week in the Central Evening High School for Women.

The Women Principals' Association will meet at the Hotel Majestic on Monday evening.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—First Lieut. T. B. Esty, Fourteenth Cavalry, detailed for general recruiting service at Fort McDowell, Ca., relieving First Lieut. W. J. Scott, Tenth Cavalry, who is transferred to Sixth Cavalry.

Capt. A. Cranston, Sixth Infantry, resignation accepted, effective March 17.

First Lieut. G. E. Bucker, Fifth Infantry, San Francisco, transferred to Seventh Infantry, at Galveston, Texas.

Col. A. R. Paxton, Infantry, having reached the age of 62, retirement announced.

Capt. E. T. Hartmann, Seventh Infantry, detailed for service in Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. W. W. Whitside, Fifteenth Cavalry, detailed to Quartermaster Corps, vice Capt. T. M. Coughlan, who is assigned to First Cavalry. Capt. Whitside will proceed to Fort Royal, Va., and Capt. Coughlan will proceed to join his company.

Second Lieut. A. E. Wheat, Philippine Scouts, resignation accepted.

Major L. Brechemin, Jr., Medical Corps, relieved from further duty at Fort Lincoln, N. D., assigned to station at Fort Greble, R. I.

Capt. G. Sevier, Coast Artillery, transwerred from 119th to Seventeenth Company.

Leaves: First Lieut. N. M. Cartmell, Third Cavalry, granted six months' leave, on surgeon's certificate. First Lieut. P. H. Sheridan, Fifth Cavalry, granted two months' leave.

The Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. G. Heiner, detached the Connecticut to Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Assistant Surgeon W. L. Irvine, detached Naval Station, Guantanamo, to the Connecticut.

Assistant Paymaster O. W. Leidel, detached the Tutuila, to treatment, Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Ca.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Paducah at Manzanillo, Stringham at Norfolk, Arethusa at Guantanamo, Wyoming at Tangier Sound, Birmingham at Philadelphia, Colorado at Guayamas.

Sailed: Tallahassee from Washington for Tangier Sound, Osceola from Norfolk for Tangier Sound, Ontario from Norfolk for Lynn Haven Bay, C3 from Norfolk for practice run, Beale from Norfolk for Guantanamo, Virginia from Vera Cruz for Tampico, Mars from Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads, Caesar from Newport for Boston, Wheeling from New Orleans for Guantanamo, Petrel from Santo Domingo City for Guantanamo, Lebanon from Guantanamo for Cuatro Reales Channel.

U. S. S. Al has been stricken from the navy register.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following declinations:

William Horton, preferred list of sewer construction; he says that he is temporarily employed in Manhattan Borough and expects the position to be made permanent.

Grace L. Cole, nurse; she says that she is ill and submits doctor's certificate.

Fernie O. Morgan, nurse; she says that she accepted a hospital appointment and cannot leave on short notice.

Johanna T. McCarn, nurse; she says that she has charge of a case that she cannot leave at present.

Nora T. McCarthy, nurse; she says that she is under contract at St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, and that the contract will not expire until October.

Henry T. Callahan, court attendant; he declined appointment on account of illness and submits doctor's certificate.

The commission has also approved the following:

Letter from Frank J. Campbell submitting the required proof in connection with his request that his name be transferred from the list of Deputy Tax Commissioner for Manhattan Borough to the list for Queens Borough.

Letter from Clara Lee Phillips applying for the position of monitor in the office of the commission.

Affidavit of Martin Martin relative to the change in his name from Martin Jubionski to Martin Martin.

Request of Marcus Coler that his name be changed on the list of clerks, second grade, from Marcus Cohen to Marcus Coler; he transmits court order authorizing such change.

Letter from Charles Yarnus declining appointment in the Charities Department at Randall's Island on account of location, and the amount of time required in traveling that distance from his home.

Letter from Alfred J. Duggan stating that he does not wish certification at less than $1,800 a year from the list of typographical draughtsmen.

Letter from John F. T. Egan, 2,376 Webster Avenue, stating that he cannot accept appointment as patrolman at this time as he has to leave the city and will not return until April 15.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only on March 10 to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant in experimental therapeutics in the Bureau of Sciences in Manila, Philippine Islands, at a salary of $2,000 a year, and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications.

This position offers to the ambitious and capable physician a wide field for experimental therapeutics work. The Bureau of Science possesses one of the largest and most favorably known research laboratories in existence, and is in the immediate vicinity of the Philippine General Hospital, which is probably the best institution of its kind in the Eastern Hemisphere. In view of the excellent opportunities presented, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination.

It will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination. Their eligibility will be determined upon the evidence furnished in connection with application and examination Form B. I. A. 2, concerning their training and the work which they have accomplished. Applicants must be graduates in medicine, and in addition must show at least one year's postgraduate experience in conducting laboratory research work in experimental therapeutics, or, as equivalent to the year's work, they may submit copies of publications prepared by them, evidencing their ability to carry on original experimental therapeutics work. A person is desired who is especially qualified in research, and it is stated that for one who is satisfactory the prospects of promotion are excellent.

Applicants must have reached their eighteenth, but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Each applicant will be required to submit with his application a photograph of himself, taken within three years, which will be filed with his papers as a means of identification. An unmounted photograph is preferred. The name and date of examination, the competitor's name, and the year in which the photograph was taken should be indicated. This examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements. Special attention is invited to the favorable conditions in respect to transportation, leave of absence, clothing, &c.

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Philadelphia..Mar. 15|New York.....Mar. 29
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

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New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minneap.Mar. 8, 10:30 AM|Min'aska..Mar. 22
Min'haha..Mar. 15, 11 AM|Minne't'ka..Mar. 29

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland.....Mar. 8|Zeeland.....Mar. 22
Kroonland....Mar. 15|Finland.....Mar. 29

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic.....Mar. 8, noon|Majestic, Mar. 22
*Phila., Mar. 15, 9:30 AM|*N'w Y'k, Mar. 29
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic..March 6, noon|Megantic..Mar. 26, noon
Baltic..March 20, noon|Adriatic....March 29
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CANOPIC....MAR 15|Cretic .....April 5
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*MAURETANIA . APRIL 2, 1 A. M.
FRANCONIA.....APRIL 12, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA.....APRIL 16, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA . APRIL 23, 1 A. M.
CARONIA.....MAY 3, 10 A. M.
CARMANIA.....MAY 10, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA.....MAY 14, 1 A. M.
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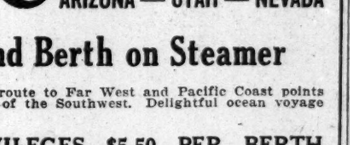
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CZAR.....MARCH 6
RUSSIA.....MARCH 22
KURSK.....APRIL 5
CZAR.....APRIL 19
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KURSK.....MAY 17
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CALIFORNIA—Winter tours leave frequently February to March. Booklets, Raymond Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:28|Sun sets..5:56|Moon rises..6:08

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fourth Sale in Three Months of Cliff Street Plot—Investor Buys on Lenox Avenue—Fort Washington Deal—Tenements in Demand—Bronx and Brooklyn Activity.

An interesting illustration of the frequency with which a parcel of realty may be sold when its desirability for investment has been shown by an earlier sale was revealed yesterday in the resale of the old business building at 60 Cliff Street, between Beekman and Ferry Streets, by the Charles F. Noyes Company, for Edward Greenbaum, to an investor. The plot is 20 by 100.

This is the fourth sale of the property within three months. It was originally sold to Harris Mandelbaum, then resold by the Noyes Company to Henry Leerburger, and then through the same brokers to Edward Greenbaum. Mr. Noyes states that each resale was at a substantial advance in price, and on strictly an all-cash basis, with the exception of the last one, which is subject to a small purchase money mortgage until January. Negotiations have practically been completed to improve the property by a fireproof building. The section has been stimulated somewhat by the probability of the construction of the William Street Subway.

Buys Lenox Avenue Corner.

Thomas A. Roe has purchased for investment 276 and 278 Lenox Avenue, two five-story flats, on the southeast corner of 124th Street.

The structures, which occupy a plot 50 by 75 feet, have been held by the owner, John R. Kelly, for a number of years. Another deal in the same block is reported pending.

Deal in Fort Washington Section.

Casper D. P. Schnoor has purchased from Mary F. Martin, 556-558 West 186th Street, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 107, 150 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue. Mrs. Martin took this property, and the 50 feet adjoining, in exchange for the northeast corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 180th Street in June, 1912. The purchase price is said to be about $65,000.

Tenement Property Sold.

The six-story brick tenement, 37.9 by 100, at 48-50 West 131st Street, has been sold by Thomas P. Kelly to an investor. Mr. Kelly bought this property in December, 1912, on speculation.

The five-story brick tenement at 226 East 127th Street has been sold by David Gilmore to an investor. The price is said to be about $19,000.

Grossman & Phillips have sold for Rebecca Hains to L. M. Rothman 129 Clinton Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, between Broome and Delancey Streets.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Phillip Steuermagle the five-story tenement 237 East Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100.5, to Joseph Herrmann for investment.

Astor Buys in Thirty-second Street.

Vincent Astor has taken title to the old five-story dwelling at 15 West Thirty-second Street, a plot 25 by 98.9, which abuts the Astor holdings on Thirty-third Street opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. The Thirty-second Street lot was sold by the estate of Townsend Wandell.

Seaman's Institute Takes Title.

The Seaman's Institute of New York took title yesterday to the property at 52 Market Street, a plot 25 by 87.4, between Madison and Monroe Streets, from the Chebrah Crach Chaim Anschel Radeskowitz, Inc. The property is subject to a mortgage of $20,000.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. Samuel Murtland is the buyer of 42 East Eighty-first Street, sold recently by Mrs. Harriet B. Barrow. The ruins of a former dwelling on the lot will be removed and a five-story American basement house is planned by Dr. Murtland.

Lena Scheidecker is the purchaser of the three-story dwelling at the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 145th Street, sold by James B. Gillie. Mr. Gillie took in exchange the five-story flat 509-511 West 170th Street.

Morris Blum is the buyer of the five-story building at 134 East Fifty-seventh Street, southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, sold by Abraham and Leo L. Schwab.

Bronx Borough.

Richard H. Scobie resold for the Dwyer & Carey Construction Co. to a client, Nos. 209 & 211 Willis Avenue, two three-story buildings on a plot 50 by 96, with a large store same size, now occupied by F. W. Woolworth & Co.

The property was purchased by the sellers last week from Henry Bosch through the same brokers.

Unger & Watson, Inc., have secured a first mortgage loan of $14,000 to run five years for Mr. Peter Conti on premises No. 706 Westchester Avenue and for The Maze Realty Company a second of $6,000 to run three years on premises No. 667 Fox Street.

The Brown-Weiss Realties sold to Martha Traubner three lots on the north side of Magenta Street, near White Plains Road. This property was given in part payment for the Rosemere Apartment House at 145 and 147 West 127th Street, reported sold recently.

Brooklyn.

Post & Reese have sold No. 225 Pacific Street, a three-story tenement, with stores and rear building, on a lot 25 feet by 100 feet, for Mrs. Charles R. Swords to an investor.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Stephano Russo, the plot 40 by 200 on the north side of Sixtieth Street, running through to Fifty-ninth Street, 220 feet east of Seventeenth Avenue.

Dwellings Leased.

Post & Reese have leased the four-story and basement dwelling, 45 West Fiftieth Street, for William J. Taylor to Mrs. Helen F. Boggs.

Chris. Schierloch has leased for Mary C. O'Brien, the four-story and basement private house, No. 313 West Fifty-fifth Street, for a term of years to William A. Read.

Folsom Brothers have leased for Joshua L. Evans, the four-story house, 125 East Thirty-ninth Street to Mrs. Frank Brooks.

Gustave Britt has leased for L. M. Pearsall, the three-story dwelling, at 26 Bank Street, to Annie Bartels; for George Jeremiah, the three-story dwelling, at 239 West Fourth Street, to John Langer, and for the estate of Calvin Demarest, the stable, at 22 Jane Street, to Dr. P. McInerney.

To Take Over Broadway Building.

A new corporation, known as the Broadway and Fourth Street Building Company, has been incorporated, with a capital of $30,000, with the object of taking over the twelve-story loft lately erected on the south side of Fourth Street, extending from Broadway to Lafayette Street. The property is in foreclosure proceedings, and its sale at auction last Tuesday was postponed until to-day. The incumbrances on the property are about $1,100,000. The Directors of the new company are Phillips W. Boardman, Leighton Lobdell, and John H. Selbert, all connected with the law firm of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt.

Realty Men to Protest Against Proposed Tax.

A committee of business and realty men will go to Albany next Wednesday to represent the downtown real estate interests in opposition to the proposed stock transfer tax of $4 a hundred shares.

This committee will make its final protest to the Joint Committee of the Assembly and Senate, which will hold the hearing at the Capitol at 2 o'clock on that day. Petitions signed by hundreds of owners of real estate in the financial district south of Fulton Street will also be laid before the committee.

Plans for New Freundschaft Club.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new five-story structure to be built for the Freundschaft Society at 105 West Fifty-seventh Street. Max D. Brill, President of the club and Chairman of the Building Committee, says it will be one of the finest and most comfortable clubhouses in New York. The building will contain dining rooms, card rooms, a gymnasium, rooms for indoor golf and tennis, and a roof garden, with many unique features. G. & E. Blum are the architects.

Standard Oil Company to Build.

The Standard Oil Company filed plans with the Building Department yesterday for thirteen one-story brick factory buildings to be erected on the east side of Charlick Street, 200 feet north of Front Street, Brooklyn, each building to occupy a plot of 14 feet by 30 feet, the entire project to cost about $56,000. One of the buildings, which will be used as a condenser, will be located on the northeast side of Front Street.

Building Loans.

A building loan of $750,000 has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the West End Eighty-fifth Company on the twelve-story apartment being erected on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street on a plot 102.2 by 150.

The Union Mortgage Company has loaned $300,000 to Isaac A. Hopper, Inc., on the building being erected on the north side of Fifty-fifth Street, 300 feet west of Ninth Avenue, on a plot 200 by 122.

Abraham Felt, as attorney for the Abfar Realty Company, of which Abraham Weisman is President, has procured from the Manhattan Mortgage Company a building loan of $700,000 on the two five-story apartments being erected by the Abfar Realty Company on the triangular plot in the Bronx borough by Home Street, Bryant Avenue, and West Farms Road.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

47th St, 135 East, n s, 246.2 ft w of 3d Av, 17.6x100.5, three-story-and-basement dwelling; executors' sale, to Isaac Haft, $19,000; also

3d Av, 693, e s, 80.5 ft s of 44th St, 20x80, five-story flat, with stores; executors' sale, knocked down to Jacob Windham, $19,300.

By Henry Brady.

87th St, 55 West, n s, 145 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x100.8, four-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which W. H. Davidow had on July 31, 1912, or since; to Addie Fromme, $30.

Av A, 3,208 3D Av.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, 1,177, w s, 67.3 ft s of Home St, 30x65x30x68.5, two-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. S. Brill, $10,450.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

64th St, n s, 105 ft e of 3d Av, for a two-story garage, 50x100.5; Black's Garage, 209 East 64th St, owner; Howell & Howell, 1,182 Broadway, architects; cost, $10,000.

139th St, s s, whole front between Edgecombe Av and St. Nicholas Av, for a six-story tenement, 111.3x99.11x96.3x—; Solow Construction Co., 307 West 113th St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 51 Union Square, architects; cost, $200,000.

Fort Washington Av, s e corner of 161st St, for a six-story apartment, 102.2x135.10; Friedman Construction Co., 171 Broadway, owner; H. L. Young, 1,204 Broadway, architect; cost, $350,000.

Aldus St, s w corner of Faile St, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x93.6 and 37x99.0; The Kovacs Construction Co., J. Kovacs, 208 Alexander Av, President, owner; Koppe & Daube, 830 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $75,000.

Faile St, w s, 104.1 ft s of Aldus St, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x88; The Kovacs Construction Co., J. Kovacs, 208 Alexander Av, President, owner; Koppe & Daube, 830 Westchester Av, architects; cost, $40,000.

Boston Road, w s, 85 ft s of 170th St, for a one-story brick store, 25x45; Andrew W. Gerlach, 673 Jefferson Place, owner; M. W. De Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Wall St, 54, to nine-story bank and office building; Central Trust Co., premises, owner; R. F. Almiral, 185 Madison Av, architect, cost, $25,000.

6th Av, w s, 21st to 22d Sts, to a six-story department store; O'Neill-Adams Co., premises, owner; Goldwin, Starrett & Van Vleck, 45 East 17th St, architects; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 100th St, 60.10x100; Max J. Sulzberger to Nathan Sulzberger, 2 West 55th St., mtg. $125,000, March 3; attorney, M. S. Loeb, 406 East 47th St..$100

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 108th St, 100.11x100; Max J. Sulzberger to same, mtg. $200,000, March 3; attorney, same.....$100

BLEECKER ST, n w corner of Morton St, 51x50; William A. Gillen, Jr., to Antonio Rossano, 271 Bleecker St, (mtg $85,500,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 98th St, 55x125; Max J. Sulzberger to Nathan Sulzberger, 2 and 4 West 55th St., (mtg $175,000,) March 3; attorney, M. S. Loeb, 406 East 47th St..$100

EDGECOMB AV, e s, 92 ft n of 137th St, 15x100; William Fish, Jr., et al, to Isabel W. Bonner, 200 West 94th St., (mtg $13,500 and all liens,) Feb. 27; attorneys, Hunt, Hill & Betts, 165 Broadway.....$1

FORSYTH ST, 26, e s, 50 ft s of Canal St, runs s 25.1x e 50x n 75.1 to s s Canal St, 102, x w 24.4x s 50x w 25.1 to B.; George T. Raab to George T. Raab and wife as Trustees, 3,708 Chichester Av, Morris Park, L. I., March 3; attorneys, Forster, H. & K., 50 Wall St.....$1

JUMEL TERRACE, w s, 98 ft s of 162d St, 17.6x100; Samuel Markewich, Referee, to James C. Thomson, 218 West 129th St., March 4; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $12,500

LEWIS ST, 102, e s, 21x100; Abr. Rosenblum to Anna Rosenblum, 442 East 58th St, A. T. B. & S, Feb. 1.....$1

LEWIS ST, 12, e s, 25x100; Max Hoffman to Samuel Levine, 550 Grand St, and Hyman Gruber and Samuel Rothman, 56 Willett St, (mtg $13,275,) Feb. 27; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitz, 230 Grand St. $100

MARKET ST, 52, e s, 25x87.4; Chebrah Orach Chaim Auschel Radeskowitz, Inc., to Seamen's Church Institute of New York, Inc., 1 State St., (mtg $20,000,) all liens, March 3; attorneys, Carter, L. & N., 54 Wall St. $200

MONROE ST, 195, n s, 20.5x90.10x20.5x92.4; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to John H. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, (mtg $5,700,) Feb. 18; attorney, O. H. Sugerman, 149 Broadway $1

NASSAU ST, 113 and 117, w s, 50x101.6, to e s Theatre Alley, 50x102.4; George J. Gillespie to Valcour Realty Co., 20 Vesey St, Feb. 28; attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor, 20 Vesey St.$1

PEARL ST, 220, s s, 25x85.9x21.6x83.9, (partition Jan. 14;) Jacob Frank, referee, to Albert H. Frankel, Lawrence, L. I., (mtg $25,000,) March 5; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St.....$31,350

PEARL ST, s e corner of Burling Slip, 22.6x54.4x20.6x57.5; Pearl St. s s, 22.6 ft e of Burling Slip, 22.8x51.2x20.11x54.4; Burling Slip, 3, e s, 21.2x40.4x21x41.5, (partition Jan. 14;) Jacob Frank, referee, to Albert H. Frankel, Lawrence, L. I., and Valerie F. Cooper, 987 Madison Av., New York, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St.....$80,000

PEARL ST, 206 and 208, s e corner of Fletcher St, 35.3x64.7x36.4x64.9, (partition Jan. 14,) same to same, Feb. 14; attorney, same, $29,750

PERRY ST, 97, n s, 25.2x95, Henry L. McMahon to Lee Dressner, 64 West 107th St., mtg. $26,000, March 1, 1910; attorney, Charles E. Wyz, 277 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, s e s, 101 ft n e of Houston St, 34.8x 65x irregular; George Dotzauer to Adam H. Peters, 885 Hancock St, Brooklyn, ¾ part, (mtg $17,600,) Jan. 31; attorney, H. C. Glore, 391 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$1

3D ST, 337 and 339 East, n s, 50x97, (foreclosure Feb. 18;) John F. Farrell, referee, to Jonas Weil, 2 East 82d St, and another, Feb. 18; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 35 Nassau St.. $5,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 146th St, 25x100; George B. Leonard to James H. Cruikshank, Freeport, L. I., (mtg $30,000,) all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $100

27TH ST, 513 West, n s, 25x98.9; Emma Smith to Bertha M. Ryan, 507 West 186th St., Feb. 28, (mtg $21,000;) attorneys, Spero & W., 149 Nassau St.....$100

31ST ST, 212 East, s s, 20x98.9; Martin L. Campbell to Anna Eisemann, 344 East 29th St, (mtg $12,000,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

40TH ST, 345-349 West, n s, 45x98.9; St. John's Park Realty Co. to George B. Leonard, 710 Lodi St., Syracuse, N. Y., (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Charles A. Tannig, 220 Broadway, ...$100

65TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Avenue A, 37.7x 100.5; Franconia Realty Co. to Robert J. Stillwell, at Irvington, N. J., (mtg $46,000,) March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

109TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11; Edward J. Moore and Annie Abbate, 374 West 116th St, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

112TH ST, 243 West, n s, 18x100.11; Margaret W. Doscher to Samuel Frankel, 314 East 3d St., March 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

116TH ST, 374 West, s s, corner of Morningside Av, 87x26.4; Annie Abbate to Edward J. Moore, 247 West 11th St, (mtg $30,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

121ST ST, s s, 75 East 7th Av, 15x100.11; Frederick P. Forster to H. Waldo Forster, Nordhoff, Cal., mtg. $11,000, Dec. 7, 1912; attorneys, Fletcher, McC. & B., 128 Broadway $100

128TH ST, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Edith Waters to Waters Bros., Inc., Asbury Park, N. J., Mtg. & S., C. A. Ludlum, Feb. 28; attorney, Deerand L. & C., Asbury Park, N. J. $1

138TH ST, 137 West, n s, 26x99.11; George B. Leonard to James H. Cruikshank, Freeport, L. I., Mtg. $20,000, Jan. 30; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; James H. Cruikshank to Anselm Frankenthaler, 201 West 120th St., mtg. $20,000, all liens, March 4; attorney, same $100

142D ST, n s, 442 ft e of Broadway, 16x99.11; Bertha M. Ryan to William J. Coppner, 259 East 78th St, (mtg $11,000,) Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

152D ST, s s, 345 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x 99.11; Central Building, Improvement and Investment Co. to Samuel H. Glasser, 462 West 151st St, Feb. 28, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

ARTHUR AV, e s, 200 ft n of Oak Tree Place, runs e 90 x n 41.8 to s s of 182d St, 400 ft e of n w, w, and n w, n and e by s to 182d St and Arthur Av 120.5; B. Ernestine Malino to Oscar F. Miller, 960 6th Av, mtg $42,000, Feb. 18; attorney, B. J. Isecke, 203 Broadway $100

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w corner of Mosholu Parkway, 62.10x100x35.1x163.10, on curve; Fanny Taylor to Patrick M. Burke, 3226 East 21st St, Oct. 30, 1912, (mtg $4,000,) all liens. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Patrick M. Burke to Jas. J. Walsh, 110 West 74th St, March 5, all liens; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av. $100

BRIGGS AV, n s, being n w s Lot 12, Tax Map gore; Howard Haviland to George Stubenvoll, 2,785 Briggs Av, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

CLAY AV, w s, at n e s of 173d St, 103x48x 89.2x49.11; Mandel Constr Co to Alice E. Keller, 232 West 76th St, March 4, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

CRESTON AV, 2,208, e s, 16.8x89.6; George B. McEntyre to Eureka Realty Co., 401 Greenwich St, Feb. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

DAWSON ST, 876, e s, 40.7x100; Rachel Rosenthal to Harry A. Geller, 100 University Place, February, 1912, (mtg $2,900;) attorney, L. Dorfmann, 261 Broadway.....$3,200

GILBERT PLACE, 1,215, n s, 25x100; Carrie Lazar to Bernard J. Depasse, 1,215 Gilbert Place, Feb. 5, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St. $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 34.4 ft s of 164th St, 100x188x100x191.2; Rudolph A. Seligman, referee, to Mildred E. White, at Stamford, Conn., March 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

LOTS 186 and 187, map of Joel Wolfe estate, 1,272; Leodegar Siebert to Phelan Bros Constru Co., 1,910 Webster Av, Feb. 26, (mtg $5,000) $1

LOTS 565 and 566, Map Section A, Vyse estate, No. 421; Mondschein & Co. to Annie Hochfelsen, 142 Lewis St, March 4, (mtg $45,000).$1

OLD WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, n w s, Lot 12, Tax Map gore Howard Haviland to Edw. Sallinger, at Central Valley, N. Y., March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

OLD WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, n w s, gore, being n w s Lot 12, Tax Map George Stubenvoll to Howard Haviland, 601 7th St, Brooklyn, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

PLOT begins 940 ft e of White Plains Road and 720 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Sigmund Ernst to Dennis C. Lennon, 601 East 138th St, mtg $3,500, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RYER AV, w s, 325 ft s of Irving St, 50x100; John H. Leith to Excelsior Realty Co., 110 West 34th St, B. & S., Jan. 2.....$100

SIMPSON ST, 286 ft s of Westchester Av, 82x105.11x82x105.1; Charles Riley to Simpson Construction Co., 1,011 Simpson St, March 5; R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway....$100

SIMPSON ST, w s, 369.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 129.1x107.4x129.1x105.11, also Fox St, e s, 420.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 220.11x105; Fanny Rudomin to Rebecca Goldberg, 838 Hewitt Place, Feb. 11, (mtg $74,700;) attorney, Edward A. Brown, 135 Broadway; $100

TAYLOR AV, s e corner of Webster Av, 25x 100; Taylor Av, e s, 50 ft s of Webster Av, 25x100; Taylor Av, e s, 25 ft s of Webster Av, 25x100; Mary T. Donovan, widow, to Walter J. M. Donovan, 302 West 105th St, Jan. 11; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway .....Nominal

VALENTINE AV, e s, being n w s, Lot 12, Tax Map, gore, Edw. Sallinger to Howard Haviland, 601 7th St, Brooklyn, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,191 to 2,195, s w corner of 182d St, 62.2x85; Melvin G. Palliser, referee, to George Hahn, 160 East 95th St., Jan. 23, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $23,000

SAME PROPERTY; George Hahn to Clement H. Smith Co., 460 East Tremont Av, Jan. 23, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, s s, 202.6 ft e of 171st St, 37.6x140.2; Mondschein & Co. to Annie Hochfelsen, 142 Lewis St, March 4, (mtg $32,000) $1

WILLIS AV, 209 and 211, w s, 50x96; Dwyer & Carey Construction Co. to John J. McDonough, 121 East 91st St, March 4, (mtg $40,000 and all liens;) attorney, P. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av. $1

184TH ST, 367 East, 81.11x40.5x80.2x40.5; Orosant Construction Co. to Dominic A. Trotta, 2,150 Mapes Av, March 1, mtg $25,000 .....$100

198TH ST, 112 East, 25x98; William H. Birchall to Quiller-Barnes Co., 799 Broadway, March 4, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Brison Howie, 128 Broadway.....$100

206TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of Mosholu Parkway South, 16.8x120; 206th St, s s, 256 ft w of Mosholu Parkway South, 16.8x120; 206th St, s s, 290 feet w of Mosholu Parkway South, 16.8x irregular, being part of Lot 604, map of G. F. & H. B. Opdyke; Alice E. Keller to Mandel Construction Co., 1,062 Morris Av, March 4; Attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, ...$100

231ST ST, s s, 305 ft from Carpenter Av, 50x 144, being w ½ lot 936, map of Wakefield; Emily D. Hogan to Edw. H. Devlin, 241 East 175 St, June 12, 1911, quit claim; attorneys, O'Hara Bros, 2,873 Webster Av.....Gift

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BETHUNE ST, n s, 147 ft w of Greenwich St, 15.11x80; Louis H. Schnakenberg to N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Webber, 207 Beekman St. $4,200

BROADWAY, 1,651 e 1,665, w s; Waldeman Company to Elmer M. Kimbark, Jersey City, N. J., March 1, prior mtg $9,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Linday, K. & P., 27 William St.....$1,000

HAVEN AV, e s, 50 ft s of 180th St, 50x97; Munden Const. Co. to Robert Graves et al, trustees, Mineola, N. Y., 5 years, March 4; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$43,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bendheim Const. Co., 128 Broadway, March 4, prior mtg $43,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

LEWIS ST, e s, 150 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Samuel Levine et al to Max Hoffman, 884 East 165th St, March 1, prior mtg $11,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Brown, 135 Broadway $2,275

MONROE ST, 195, n s, 20.5x90.10; John H. Bodine to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, March 3, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $6,500

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, corner of 93d St, 145x78.10; William T. Evans to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, March 5, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$390,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 85th St, 102.2x 150; West End and 85th St Co. to Met. Life Ins. Co., Madison Av, March 3, due Sept. 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$750,000

7TH AV, 493-5, e s, 40.3x75; Brookside Realty Co. to Hannah Lippman, 416 West 122d St, March 1, prior mtg $85,000, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Wasserman, 51 Chambers St. $14,500

27TH ST, n s, 81 West, 19x74; Emma A. Reynolds to Emilie J. Murray, 221 West 130th St, March 4, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Olcott, G. & E., 170 Broadway $3,000

31ST ST, 212 East, s s, 20x98.9; Anna Eisemann to Martin L. Campbell, 214 East 27th St, prior mtg $9,000, March 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

40TH ST, 345 to 349 West, 45x98.9; St. John's Park Realty Co. to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, March 5, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$80,000

80TH ST, 49 East, 22x86.2; Mary King to U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., 45 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c., March 4; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$34,500

109TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11; Annie Abbate to William F. Moore, 111 West 11th St, March 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, ...$14,500

112TH ST, 243 West, 18x100.11; Samuel Frankel to Margaret W. Doscher, 243 West 112th St, March 5, 5 years, p. c. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

114TH ST, 18 East, 25x100.11; Sam Gordon to Wolcott G. Lane, Trustee, 353 West 84th St, March 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$19,000

132D ST, s s, 345 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x 99.11; Samuel H. Glaser to Central Bldg. Impt. & Invest. Co., 149 Church St., Feb. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

180TH ST, s s, 97 ft e of Haven Av, 50x100; Munden Const. Co. to Bendheim Const. Co., 128 Broadway, March 4, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $43,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, March 4, prior mtg $43,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $8,000

Bronx.

BLACKROCK AV, s s, 305 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Joseph Zachargowsky to Andrew Hally, 2,120 Newbold Av, March 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Kodel, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$1,000

BATHGATE AV, n e corner of 187th St, 72.6x 31.10; Margaret V. Tully to Rosina B. Knox, 32 Woodland Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., March 3, due June 1, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .$4,500

COLLEGE AV, n e corner 143d St, 25x100; William H. Kroepke to Augusta Kroepke, 413 East 146th St., Feb. 28; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 406 East 149th St.....$16,000

CRESTON AV, 2,208, e s, 16.8x89.6; Creston Av, s e corner of 183d St, 93x179; Eureka Realty Co. to Bettie Wise, 2,173 Broadway, Feb. 20, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

FOX ST, e s 193.9 ft s of Westchester Av, 226.11x—; Rebecca Goldberg to Fanny Rudomin, 882 Beck St, Feb. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Brown, 135 Broadway..$6,300

GILBERT PLACE, 1,275, n s, 25x100; Bernard J. Depasse to Carrie Lazar, 724 Beck St, (prior mtg $8,000,) Feb. 5, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St. $600

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 34.4 ft so of 164th St, 100x188.5; Mildred E. White to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St., March 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $13,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to N. Y. Life Insu & Trust Co., 52 Wall St., March 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Emmet & P., 52 Wall St. $591,170

HOE AV, 969, w s, 42x111; Eberhardt Realty Co. to Workmens Sick & Death Benefit Fund of U. S. of A., 1 3d Ave., March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $32,000

LOT 167, Map of Penfield property, 33.4x100; Margaret Brett to William P. Oakley, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., March 1, 3 yrs. 6 p. c.; attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. $22,000

LOTS 186 AND 187, map land of Joel Wolfe estate; Phelan Bros. Const. Co. to Leodegar Sicbert, 574 74th St., Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$2,490

PART of Lot 604, map of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke; Mandel Construction Co. to Alice E. Keller, 232 West 76th St, March 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, 51.10 ft s w of Home St, 150.1x—; Absar Realty Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, March 5, due as per bond.....$35,000

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w s, at s e of Home St, 51.10x—; same to same March 5, due as per bond.....$45,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 287.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 82x105.11; Simpson Construction Co. to Charles Riley, 110 West 121st St., March 5; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway...$25,840

SIMPSON ST, w s, 287.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 41x105.6; same to same, March 5, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$25,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 328.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 41x105.11; same to same, March 5, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$25,000

SIMPSON ST, w s, 369.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 129.1x—; Rebecca Goldberg to Fanny Rudomin, 882 Beck St, Feb. 11, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 135 Broadway.. $3,000

TELLER AV, 1,312, e s, 16.5x80; Anna Grohman to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 4, due as per bond..$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,192-5, s w corner of 182d St, 62.2x85; Clement H. Smith, Incorporated, to George Hahn, 160 East 95th St, Jan. 23, 1 year, p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

WILLIS AV, 209, w s, 25x96; John J. McDonough to Patrick J. Dwyer, 1,827 Southern Boulevard, March 4, prior mtg $20,000, due Sept. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av. $2,875

WILLIS AV, 211, w s, 25x96; John J. McDonough to Cornelius J. Carey, 906 East 176th St, March 4, prior mtg $20,000, due Sept. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av. $2,875

162D ST, 868-870 East, s s, 60x irregular; Fred F. French Co. to Ignatz Rosenbaum, 70 Lenox Av, (prior mtg $56,400,) March 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

224TH ST, s s, 171.8 ft west of Bronxwood Av, 25.4x—; Virginia Pleasants to Lena Moser, 948 Trinity Ave., March 3, installments, 6 p. c; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St. $400

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ELIZABETH ST, 49 and 51; Otto Lorence and another to Hyman Settel, 88 Vermont St, Brooklyn, 4 11-12 years from March 4, 1913; attorney, George F. Mattuck, 115 Broadway $4,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 70 ft n of Intervale Av, all; James F. Meehan Co. to Oscar Lipshitz and another, 846 East 167th St., 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913.....$2,200

WESTCHESTER SQ, 72, all; Minnie Marcuse to David Elsenberg, 1049 Forest Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, A. I. Solomon, 32 Broadway $1,200

WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183, 2d and 5th lofts; Jos. Gross to Warshavsky & Cohen, 86 West 119th St, 1 year from Feb 1, 1913; attorney, L. Schwartz, 320 Broadway $4,200

2D AV, 1,615 and 1,617; Frank P. Sheehy to Max L. Kaufmann and others, 231 West End Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, William Bondy, 149 Broadway.....$3,750

3D AV, 2,723, all; George Dannefelser to Robert Loewy, 486 East 140th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Williamson, 1 Alexander Av. $1,800

5TH ST, 533 and 535, all; Rosie Forst to Gussie Berger, 75 Sheriff St., 3 years from June 1, 1913; attorney, Samuel Hoffman, 320 Broadway $7,572

7TH AV, 1,902 East store, &c.; R. & A. Realty and Construction Co. to Michael Arkin and another, 104 Lenox Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, H. S. Fried, 116 Nassau St. $1,200

107TH AV, s e corner, 29th St, 24.8x100, the land; Marie M. De Courval to J. E. Leaycraft, 17 West 42d St., 21 years from Aug. 1, 1910 .....$1,300

36TH ST, 343 and 345 West, all; Patrick A. Geoghegan to Herman Kuthe, 319 East 26th St, 1 year from March 1, 1913; attorney, F. N Sullivan, 25 Liberty St.....$5,000

38TH ST, 1 East, store; E. S. Siebrecht to Miriam Gleson,

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons
REAL ESTATE
62 Cedar St.

Jas. P. Day
REAL ESTATE.
31 Nassau Street.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
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REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
BROKER AND APPRAISER.
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A LITTLE GEM.
Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker. PRICE ONLY $13,000.

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$4,250 to $5,500; $25 to $30 per month; new one-family brick; every improvement; send for photos. Special Manager, Room "A," 60 Liberty St., New York. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

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Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 390 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Ave. Station Kings Co. "L.")

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Vacant Corner Plot West Bronx
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Will exchange for 5-story Bronx Flat.
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Country Homes on highest land in New York City. Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by automobile, Subway, or train.
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Price $19,000. 195 feet frontage on Long Island Sound. Stamford gas, water, electricity, piped into property. Highly restricted community. Beautiful private beach. B. J. G., Room 701, 505 Fifth Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

New Jersey.

Lots—18 for rent at 14th St., Hoboken, N. J.; suitable lumber storage or coal yard; convenient to 23d St., Christopher or Barclay St. ferries to New York. Address James Fagan, 202 West Houston St., New York, or Agent.

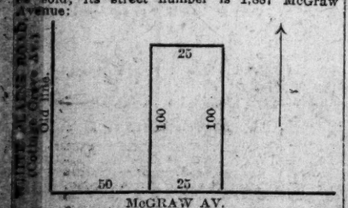
Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES A. ROBINSON, as sole acting trustee under the last will and testament of Agnes Hyatt Robinson, deceased, plaintiff, against ALICE M. LYNCH et al., defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 300-10 Third Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, on the 21st day of March, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of City of New Yorkk, in the County and State of New York, formerly Town of Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y., and known and distinguished on a map entitled "Map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw Estate, desirably situated near Van Nest Station, Westchester, Westchester Co., N. Y.," made by Charles A. Mapes, C. E. & S., May, 1891, and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County June 17th, 1891, as filed by Lot No. 350, said lot according to said map being 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep on each side.

Dated New York, February 27, 1913.
CHARLES L. COHN, Referee.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,887 McGraw Avenue:



McGRAW AV.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge against which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,248.33, with interest thereon from the 25th day of May, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $247.38, with interest from June 13, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates, or liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $201.51 and interest.

Dated New York, February 27, 1913.
CHARLES L. COHN, Referee.

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A most beautiful Waterfront Estate on the North Shore of Long Island, Nassau County.
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Gardens, lawns, old trees, &c. Views and environment perfect. Full particulars from
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A restricted Long Island property for desirable people; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station or Flatbush Av.; substantially built houses, with large plots, $5,000-$8,500; easy terms; close to three express stations and trolley; latest improvements — not ordinary speculative houses.
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Artistic and substantially built; hardwood trim; 5 rooms and bath; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; water front privileges; easy communication; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year for $2,500; terms, $150 cash; balance easy monthly payments. Address Bungalow, A 226 Times Downtown.

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Beautiful Italian design, hollow tile and stucco house; just completed at Great Neck; 30 minutes out, on the high North Shore. 12 rooms, 4 baths, tiled roof; 10 minutes from station and water; exclusive neighborhood; sewerage, private police, beautiful landscaping; shown by appointment. No brokers. Owner, C-A 280 Times.

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TO CLOSE OUT ESTATE: SEVERAL COTTAGES WITH PLENTY OF GARDEN GROUND; PRICE FROM $1,400 EACH; FINE CHANCE FOR INVESTORS; WRITE IMMEDIATELY FOR PARTICULARS; TEN MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION. BARGAIN. BOX 137 TIMSE.

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7 rooms and bath; doctor or dentist; Elevator house; all improvements; $65.
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$34 AT 153D STREET. 5 ROOMS AND BATH. Steam heat, hot water supply, and telephone service. $38
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601 West 168th St., at Subway Station. 5 rooms and bath; 7 rooms and 2 baths. All modern improvements; elevator; Day and night service; $620—$1,050.
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One Very Attractive Duplex Housekeeping Apartment

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Maid service included. A la carte restaurant.
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Small Cash Payment.
Eight rooms, tiled bath, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Built on one-half acre, overlooking two picturesque lakes. 800 feet elevation. One hour from N. Y. City. Actual lake rights to purchaser. Send for picture and floor plans.
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2-story Building, 40x68, 18-foot ceilings, near 23d. Long lease, full commission.
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LAFAYETTE & WALKER STS.

BROADWAY STORE
4007 Broadway at 168th St. Subway station; good location for Cigar, Stationery, Gent's Furnishings, Laundry, Office, Hardware. Only one store left.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th St.

110 E. 23d St. Near 4th Ave.
Lofts, showrooms, offices; fine light, heat and good elevator service. Apply on premises.

DRUG STORE
is needed; we have the store; 4,007 Broadway, at 168th St. Subway station. Long lease. Moderate rent.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

33 WATER ST.,
NEAR BROAD ST.
Entire Building to let, five-story and cellar; size 28.7x80; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

62 CLIFF ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar, size 20x75; rent moderate; possession May 1 or sooner.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

AN ABSOLUTE BARGAIN
In a very high-class five-story American basement private dwelling on West 90th St., near Central Park West; can be bought on good terms; houses must be seen to be appreciated. Address for further particulars F. F., 200 Broadway, Room 507.

PRICE $33,000; RENTS $4,056; triple flat, 106th St., $5,500 cash. A purchase for the conservative investor. M. M. Haywood & Co., Broadway, 100th St.

OLD NINTH WARD—For immediate sale, two small dwellings, covering plot 50 feet x 80 feet, at less than assessed valuation. V 339 Times Downtown.

GREAT BARGAIN.
Brownstone house, furnished or unfurnished; easy terms to quick buyer. 25 West 127th.

$25,000, equity $15,000.—20-family house; restricted section, Harlem. A. G. Thompson, 12 West 135th.

East Side.

An excellent opportunity for an estate to acquire new high-class, 12-story fireproof apartment, near Fifth Ave., south of 86th St., by exchanging vacant or unproductive well-located property, subject to title company mortgage only.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d St.

133 EAST 104TH ST.
A Three and Two Story Extension Dwelling To Let, near Lexington Av., Eight Rooms and Bath; Rent Only $500; Possession Now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Out-of-town owner instructs us to sell beautiful 3-story basement stone house; best block Macon St.; hardwood throughout, parquet floors, bay window, for $7,750; cost $10,000; act quick. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

FLUSHING BARGAINS.
In most beautiful sections of city. Property fully improved with sewers, macadam streets, sidewalks, curbed and guttered. Gas, water and electricity installed. Landscape architects have produced most pleasing effects by the planting of thousands of rare trees and shrubs. Property within five minutes' walk of station via through electric, 18 minutes to the heart of the city. 5c. trolley connection. Property fronting upon public park owned by the City of New York. Will sell this house at a big sacrifice before season opens. $8,000 house for $7,000, consisting of nine rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, vacuum cleaner, gas and electric fixtures throughout. Make terms to suit. 8-room house, formerly $7,000, sacrifice for $6,000, with hardwood floors, large, light and airy rooms, cold storage and laundry in basement. 7 rooms, stucco, $6,000, for $5,500, hardwood trim, Spanish mission dining room, billiard room, Italian design, well worth $7,000 to any one. 6-room frame house, occupied by former owner about 18 months, built to order for $7,000, and will sacrifice for $5,800. On any of these houses will arrange terms to suit, and we are making preparations for more buildings for Spring. We want quick action. Further particulars and information can be obtained from Otis W. Rowe, 141 West 36th St., New York City. Greeley 6604.

PRIVATE PARTY SACRIFICE.
Owing to reverse circumstances, 8-room house, built one year, never occupied, of stucco and frame; foyer hall, open fireplace, mission dining room, large pantry and kitchen; laundry and cold storage in cellar; 4 bedrooms, finished in white enamel and mahogany trim. Like house sold for $7,500; when finished will sell for $500 above mortgages. Situate 18 minutes from Herald or Times Square by through electric, and in line of proposed Rapid Transit Extension; 5 cent fare by trolley now; property all improved, and houses in immediate vicinity cost from $7,000 to $40,000. Must be quick sale. Sacrifice, Box A 99 Times.

SACRIFICE.
Eight-room house, foyer halls, steam heat, hard-wood trim floors, open nickel plumbing, three large, airy and light rooms on ground floor, four large rooms on second floor, with bay window, white enamel and mahogany trim, spacious closets in each and every room, tiled and sanitary bath, one room and large storeroom on third floor, beautiful gas and electric fixtures installed throughout. Will sell to right party for $6,500. Owner living next door make terms to suit. L. D., A 102 Times.

WOULD YOU BUY
a five-room semi-bungalow and pay for it the same as rent in New York City and closer to Herald or Times Square than Washington Heights or Bronx and in line of Rapid Transit extension with five-cent trolley connection now? Plot, 43x100 feet, with sewer, gas, and electricity installed as well as sidewalks, curbed gutters, macadam streets; two minutes from a park owned by City of New York with beautiful lakes, drives, &c. Further particulars gladly given. D. W., Box A, 101 Times.

BUILDERS' SACRIFICE.
New house; nine rooms, bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, vacuum cleaner, gas and electric fixtures throughout, cold storage, sewer connections; in best section of beautiful Flushing; surrounding property fully improved with sewers, water, gas, electricity, and macadam streets, sidewalks, and curbed gutters; a bargain at $8,000, but will sacrifice for $7,000; easy terms. W. O., Box A, 100 Times.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
Plot 60x100, near Centre Drive, worth $3,000; will sell for $1,800 ($800 cash) if sold before March 1st. Apply to owner, 12 39th St., Corona.

Beautiful home with waterfront rights, on L. I. Sound; 26 minutes out; at a sacrifice; must have $350 cash. Van T., Box 49 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Sacrifice.—Intervale Av. plot, 50x100, at Subway station; fine plot, ripe for building; owner needs immediate cash; quick action necessary. Graff, 981 Intervale Av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
4-story single flat, with garage; one block from Prospect Av. Station. Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Av. Tel. 2867 Melrose.

Dyre Avenue Properties. Houses, lots and stores. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th Street and Third Avenue.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

Bargains in Staten Island real estate. B. Williams, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE.
A few plots, 50x200; price $265; first payment $5, and $2.50 per month; high, level ground; first-class place for chickens and vegetables. Taylor, P 135 Times Uptown.

A NEW SPRING LIST L. I. LANDS.
Acreage, cottages, country seats, farms, houses, some furnished; lots, shore fronts; mailed free; write fully. Wm. B. Codling, Northport, L. I.

Seven-room house, 35 minutes out; improvements; large plot, good soil; no objection to chickens; $300 cash, balance same as rent. C. H., 136 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Private Bathing Beach and Dock.—For sale, plot 100x200; magnificent trees; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood; price, $6,500; terms to suit, or will build residence for responsible party from your plans and finance entire purchase; on the Sound, 50 minutes from Grand Central. Frederick P. Jones, 505 5th Av.

Old Croker Mansion, on Anderson Hill Road, White Plains, New York, with about three acres of land; mansion will be remodeled to suit tenant; about eight minutes' walk from station. For full particulars address Ely J. Rieser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av., New York City.

SCARSDALE.—FOR RENT, 9 rooms, 50x100, $60 a year.
10 rooms, 1 acre, garage, $1,000 a year.
15 rooms, 9 rooms, stable, $1,500 a year.
ANGELL, 507 5th Av., and Scarsdale, N. Y.

With builders' loan, excavated plot 40x100, on 207th St., adjoining Broadway. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway, afternoons.

Scarsdale—One acre; modern house, stable; worth $14,000; will sell, $10,000; $1,500 cash; a real bargain. Angell, 507 Fifth Av.

Farms. — Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange Counties. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Great Bargain.—150 acres near station; grand view of Catskill Mountains; extra buildings; price, $7,000; another 75-acre farm near station, $2,800. Loomis Agency, Chatham, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Water Front Property for Summer Homes.—I own the best property in New England for the New York business man; best of train service; will sell in plots of 100 feet or more frontage; full description on request. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

For Sale.—First-class eight-room house, with all improvements; barn; nearly acre land; shade and fruit trees; convenient trolley and depot; price, $8,500. Address Robert J. Ryle, Stamford, Conn.

Farms.

For Sale.—114-acre farm at Pennington, N. J., on main line of Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, along macadamized road and trolley. Ten miles from Trenton, N. J. Price $11,000. Definite information furnished. A. Updike & Son, 407 Broad Street Bank Building, Trenton, N. J.

Farm for sale, containing 147 acres, 1 mile from Millerton, N. Y., on the main road to Lakeville, Conn.; house contains 11 rooms; buildings in good repair; fine location; good water; must be sold to close estate. Address O. E. Gibbs, Norfolk, Conn.

Real Estate.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Nine-room new house, artistically designed; plot 50x112; plenty shade, excellent view; parquet floors; tiled bath with shower; concrete cellar; white enameled bedrooms; big open fireplace; sun parlor; beamed dining room; at Hillsdale, fastest growing town in hills Northern New Jersey; close to city; excellent train service; all improvements; $6,500; easy terms. W. J. Rich, 149 Broadway.

For Sale—Plainfield; fine brick residence, 12 rooms, bath, conservatory, laundry, gas electricity, steam heat; garage; plot 110x190; $13,000, including velvet carpets; also 3-story brick, 13 rooms, all improvements, 2 baths, 90x190, $8,500; restricted locality; terms easy. A. B. Beiser, 57 William St., New York.

Cranford.—New house, six rooms and bath, $3,500; open fireplace, beamed ceiling, steam heat; hardwood floors; every improvement; front and side porches; large plot; near station; 60 trains daily; commutation, 10c.; $350 cash, balance easy terms. Builder, Box 32, Cranford, N. J.

Beautiful semi-bungalows sold on monthly payments; six to nine rooms, with all city improvements; located on large plots with fine shade trees, near station at Fanwood, N. J. Prices from $5,000 up. Send for free plans and railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

$20 monthly buys new six-room house; all city improvements; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey hills. Bargain, P. O. Box 1,041, New York City.

At Ridgewood and Vicinity.—Particulars of commuting farms, village residences of better class. For sale and rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Ask for illustrated booklet. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

A chicken farm for $10 first payment; balance monthly; plot 100x350; no house, near station and trolley at Fanwood, N. J. Free railroad tickets to visit our property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Monmouth County Farms, all kinds; state your wants. James L. Hall, Farmingdale, N. J.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Office or loft space to sublet at very low rate, from May 1st. Mercantile Building, cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.; 7,300 sq. ft. on 11th (top) floor, 2,400 on 10th floor. Will let floors separately; Electric light, heat, and janitor service included. Post & McCord, 44 East 23d St., N. Y. C., or your own broker.

$14 EAST 34TH STREET.
Exceptional light store and four lofts to rent in entirely renovated and remodeled building, 20x90. Elevator service. Steam heat. Rent $65 up.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 Liberty St.

IN TIMES SQUARE,
STORE 40x100,
With Part of Basement,
MODERN OFFICE BUILDING,
102-104 West 38th St.,
NEAR BROADWAY AND SIXTH AV.
RENT LOW. Apply on premises.

TWO FINE, LIGHT LOFTS, 50x100; STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR, AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER; LOW INSURANCE; RENT, $1,000 TO $1,400 EACH PER ANNUM. UNIVERSAL TEXTILE CO., 96-98 GRAND STREET. TELEPHONE 8504 SPRING.

Part of store to let, suitable millinery or ladies' tailor, with workshop, window privilege; also fitting room, 130 West 45th St., between 6th Av. and Broadway. Rent reasonable.

To Lease.—Corner store; occupied 15 years as drug store; cor. Ely Av. and 11th St., Long Island City. Apply premises, or to P. Coleman, 572 Washington St., New York City.

Columbia, 1910, 32 h. p. touring, 2 extra tires, top, clock, speedometer; cost $3,150; a most exclusive car; will sell for $800. Mrs. F. Jones, 118 W. 57th St. Phone 9400 Col.

88-90 Walker St.—Store, basement and loft; steam heat, elevator, sprinkler, power; 25x85. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

Desk room or private office; furnished, if desired; every convenience and service guaranteed. Fifth Av. Bldg., 200 5th Av., Room 1178.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 38TH ST., 3-STORY; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

To lease for grocer or butcher or both, or restaurant, northeast corner 27th St. and 9th Av. Inquire H. V. Mead & Co., 493 8th Av.

Building, 511 West 45th; three stories, 40x50; $1,000 yearly. Havilah M. Smith, 99 Varick St.

LOFT, manufacturing or storage; power and elevator services; centrally located. G. B. RAFFETTO, 408 West 13th St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

LOFT TO LET, 25x95; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; STEAM HEAT; ELEVATOR. 306 EAST 40TH.

Lofts, 25x100 and 27x63, with power; woodworking allowed. Fagan, 202 West Houston St.

Ground Floor.—Shop or storage; 18x60; rent $23. 451 West 40th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

27TH ST., 361 WEST.
THE ALBEMARLE.
Two minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 5 large rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, hall service. 'phone; $45 month; lease; high class.

To sublet, $50 month from March 15 to Oct. 1, five-room apartment, with two baths, furnished, in Hadrian Corner, 80th St. and Broadway; seventh floor, west. Inspection on premises or address J. L. Dinkelstiel.

301 West 91st St., corner West End Av.—Attractive Apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, to sublet. Superintendent on premises; rental moderate.

At reduced rents, 4-6-room modern elevator apartments, $32-$40. Inducements. 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.,) near elevated, Subway.

At 65 West 106th St., (Central Park.)—Large, modern 7-room private flat, $42.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Front, sunny, 6-room, bath; $35 month; first class; elevator.

Riverside Drive, 550, Alabama Apartments.—Seven rooms; southern exposure; concessions.

Riverside Drive, 550, Alabama Apartments.—Six rooms, overlooking Drive; concessions.

202 WEST 130TH ST.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, $45-$60.

93D, 46 WEST.—Eight very light large rooms, bath $55; station street; park entrance.

29TH ST., 345 WEST.—Floor in private house; four large heated rooms and bath.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
237 Lexington Av.; rents, $25 to $35; unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

PROSPECT HILL.
1270 Madison Ave., (91st) 7 large rooms and bath, southern exposure. Elevator; $70.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

Brooklyn.

Four light rooms; steam heat; hot water supply; $24. 299 13th St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

323 East 162d St.—Three-story two-family brick dwelling; all conveniences; large rooms; choice neighborhood, centrally located; rent reasonable. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1,054 Walton Av. (165th.)

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, corner Bainbridge Av., near 198th L station; 4-5-6 elegant large rooms; rents $27 to $40; private house neighborhood.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th and Columbus Av. Elegantly furnished, also unfurnished 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS, private bath, kitchenette, 'phone; $25, $30, $40 up monthly; elevator; hotel service if desired. Near "L" and Subway; reference essential. Can inspect evenings. 'Phone 3870 Riverside.

Private apartment, six rooms, handsomely furnished. Call Jones's apartment building, corner 184th and Wadsworth Av., three blocks from 181st Subway; parties going West; great bargain to right people. 'Phone Audubon 4373.

AT LASANNO COURT APARTMENT.
All outside, light rooms.
One apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, $275.
Fireproof building, splendid service.
Apply Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

Opposite Central Park; elevator apartment, seven large outside rooms, beautifully furnished. Three months or longer; great sacrifice, $100 per month. Call mornings, Risser, 235 West 110th St.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Community apartment; new idea; 150 rooms, 24 kitchens, 24 baths; every service; handiest location; $3 to $7 per week; inspection welcomed. Manager. River 1763.

Riverside Drive, 310.—Corner front apartment, completely furnished; piano; seven rooms and bath; fifth floor; reasonable. Phone 1910—Audubon. Windsor.

Smartest two room and bath apartment in city; beautifully furnished; suitable lady or gentleman; sublet until October. 140 West 55th. Superintendent.

104TH ST., 18 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Five rooms, bath; newly furnished; steam heat; hot water; convenient to L and Subway. Janitor.

For rent, April 1 to Oct. 1, furnished apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths. 333 Central Park West. For information please apply to P 171 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have $400 spot cash for which I want two adjoining lots in Totterville, Staten Island; section bordered by Bayway, Belmont, Brighton, and Depew desired. R 33 Times.

Real Estate.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

Bachelor desires to share three-room furnished apartment, with all modern home-like conveniences; very desirable. Hall, 590 West 172d St.

19th St., 113 East.—Studio apartment; two large, sunny rooms and bath, skylight, singly or together, furnished or unfurnished;

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Try an advertisement in the Purchase and Exchange columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES. You can turn obsolete and unused articles of home equipment into cash, or exchange them for needed things.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted, Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted, Boarders & Board Wanted, Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted, Country Board, Employment Bureaus, Horses and Carriages, Houses to Let or Wanted, Real Estate	25c
Business Notices, Automobile Exchange, Business Opportunities, Lost, Found, Rewards, Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Lost

LOST—On Columbus Av., between 86th and 89th, between Columbus and Broadway, or Broadway, between 89th and 91st Subway station, lady's gold watch, "S. T. M." engraved on case, set of fobs, diamond in case; reward. Mrs. Marshall, 3,409 Broadway, Apartment 5.

LOST—Diamond pin, fleur de lis design, on Subway express train from Grand Central Station to 14th St., or party walked down 5th Av. from 57th St. to Hotel Manhattan. Finder returning to Hotel Manhattan cashier will receive liberal reward.

LOST or taken by mistake, tan colored gladstone bag, 2½ feet long 2 feet high; containing papers; from 117 8th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, March 1. Liberal reward will be paid for return of bag to Victor A. Harder, 8 8th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Oblong, brown mocha purse, initials "E. S. R.," on Saturday, March 1, at 12:45 P. M., in or near Hudson Terminal, 6th Av. and 33d St. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to R. Rodman, 62 Cedar St.

LOST.—On Tuesday, between 9 and 11 P. M., in the vicinity of the Ritz-Carlton and 77th St., a lady's Persian lamb coat, (gray silk lining;) liberal reward. Notify or return to C. F. Geiger, 83 Hartford St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, between Park View Inn, Yonkers, and 291 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, two diamond and ruby bracelets, linked together. Liberal reward if returned 291 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Small, round gold watch, three diamonds. Riverside Drive to Alhambra Theatre; will reward more than value. 528 Riverside Drive, Apartment 1. Telephone 1776-Morningside.

LOST—Mink muff, two rows of tails, brown chiffon lined, between 161st St. and Washington Bridge or Fort George car, about 10:30 P. M. Reward offered for return to W. B. Bush, Fort Schuyler Road, Westchester.

LOST.—An amethyst pin surrounded by diamonds. Lost between the Criterion Theatre and Churchill's Saturday night. Reward if returned to Hotel Colonial at 51st and Columbus Av.

LOST.—Ring set with many small diamonds, ruby, and large diamond; honest person saves much trouble; if pawned send ticket; reward $125. Miss Folster, 87 Hamilton Place, West 141st St.

LOST—Small diamond screw earring in Metropolitan Opera House, Central Park or west side; $25 reward. Return to Hotel Willard, 252 West 76th.

LOST—At Bonwit Teller & Co., Tuesday afternoon, diamond bowknot pin; left in sitting room; $50 reward for return; no questions asked. Address Loeb, 836 Broadway.

LOST—Suitable reward for diamond buckle, between Plaza Hotel and Aeolian Hall, 424 St., Tuesday evening, March 4. Apply to J. McLaughlin, Jr., Plaza Hotel.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, Wednesday evening; initials engraved inside, "V. M. C. A. B."; reward finder. Maurer, 859 Cauldwell Av., Bronx.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 26, near 63 East 54th St., a silver fox fur collar. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to 17 East 70th.

LOST.—Diamond ring, solitaire, 1¼ karats, in building, 60 Wall St., 10:30 and 11 A. M., Wednesday; liberal reward. Gladstone, 318 West 117th.

LOST.—Tuesday evening, collar of pearl beads, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th Sts.; liberal reward. Room 11, 128 Pearl St.

LOST.—Little pansy pin, with small diamond in it, between West 92d and East 80th St. 214 West 92d St.

LOST.—Gold drop earring, between 23d and 39th Sts.; reward. Address Kerr, 78 Irving Place.

LOST.—Mink muff, in Proctors, West 23d St.; liberal reward. Hoppe, 345 East 45th St.

$25 REWARD.

Lost, Wednesday, March 5, gold ring, one sapphire, two diamonds, between 77th St. and Riverside, and 71st and Broadway, or in Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. Return to A. Byrnes, 318 West 77th St.

Found

FOUND.—In February, unmounted diamond; buyer will return to owner for what he paid finder; give size, route on day lost, and other particulars. E. F. H., Box 43, Station D, New York.

Business Opportunities

A wholesale manufacturer of fine stationery, having trade throughout the country which can be extended indefinitely, wishes to refer an exceptional opportunity for younger, energetic men to secure a splendid proposition at a moderate price and on reasonable terms. The present owner will assist by suggestion and otherwise if desired. V 340 Times Downtown.

Well established, fine paying public stenographic and facsimile typewritten letter business; one of most excellent locations in New York, with five-year exclusive privilege on prominent building; poor health cause of selling; no reasonable offer refused. X 96 Times.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN of Birmingham, Ala., wants State or city agency for exclusive line of goods; here's an opportunity for manufacturer or wholesaler to secure live Southern representative. Business, R 50 Times.

MANUFACTURERS AND MILLS.

A merchant of highest standing, with original selling ideas, well known in New York, will take an article of merit on a commission basis; references exchanged. M. C., 115 Times.

We are manufacturing and selling a new auto accessory, big and proven field; need party with $10,000 to enlarge business; will give substantial interest; don't answer unless you mean business. Lucrative, X 57 Times Uptown.

French caterer, good clientele, thoroughly familiar with business, desires to run hotel, club, or restaurant on commission basis; will go anywhere; will not consider boarding house. Caterer, Room 607, 1,431 Broadway.

Controlling interest in weekly newspaper for sale; owner has other business; small investment only; good paying, established proposition. Address Weekly, A 213 Times Downtown.

AGENCIES WANTED FOR CANADA from Manufacturers or Wholsalers. Showroom if necessary. Security given. Address R. M., Box 1,754, Montreal.

WANTED—Man or woman with ability and refinement, with some money to invest in an exceptionally good business, guaranteeing good profits. Mason, 151 West 42d St., Room 910.

Owner going West will turn over to capable man established agency business in New Jersey; no investment required. Room 908, Longacre Building.

We are a progressive sales-agency. Completely equipped office for handling patents and novelties. Sales Company, Room 203, 25 West 42d.

ACCEPTABLE MAN who can invest $300 can secure a very lucrative paying position and interest in established business; money secured. P 170 Times.

Promoter to finance and push through chain of lunch rooms; $150,000 needed at start; one open now. Marshall, 86 South St.

Partner with few thousand dollars; established building business; good opportunity; references exchanged. R 34 Times.

Business for sale, $10,000, up-to-date drug store in live Southern New Mexico town. Address Box 557, Deming, N. M.

If you would become an agent for the best selling household article on the market, address P 173 Times.

Wanted partner, $5,000, join me conservative moving-picture proposition; quick action required. R 52 Times.

I desire to purchase an active partnership in a live manufacturing business. V 324 Times Downtown.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2293 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Sunny front rooms; steam heat; excellent table; phone; reference.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, clean room with bath; gentleman; $8 per week.

47TH, 130 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, board; phone; near Grand Central; table boarders.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Two large rooms, with board; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

A.—THE GILMAN,
108-110 Madison Av.; large double sunny rooms; conveniences; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22, 23 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

30TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

52D ST., 250 WEST.—A sunny second-story square room and hall room, also back parlor suitable for physician; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; telephone; superior table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small; private bath; electricity; superior table; references.

70TH, 32 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; references.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private bath; running water; 'phone; references.

131 West 72d.—Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

76TH, 237 and 239 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent table.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Front room, Southern exposure; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium, sunny room; running water; fourth floor; bathroom same floor; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and the Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Sunny hall room; large closet; beautiful house; generous table; gentlemen; references.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Large, desirable room; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Attractive house, large and small rooms; excellent table; best service; every convenience; rates moderate.

82D ST., 50 AND 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; business people. Telephone, 8397 Schuyler.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; southern exposure; first flight. Phone 5326 Schuyler.

88TH ST., 101 WEST.—Desirable rooms in refined apartment; board; references. Coleman.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually good rooms; fine table board; modern; conveniences amid homelike surroundings.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; table guests.

104TH, (76 Manhattan Av.)—Outside room; $2.50; steam; bath; good home; board optional; telephone. Fitzgerald.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

108TH ST., 80 WEST.—Single front room in residence; second floor; large closet; superior table; private atmosphere; references. 'Phone 5022 Schuyler.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Near "L" station; large, medium-sized rooms to let, with board.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Large room for two; excellent home-cooked meals; Subway. Apt. 56.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms; electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable, homelike accommodations; business people; first-class table board; reasonable; references.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; closets; running water; good board; telephone; references.

145TH ST., 549 WEST.—Select boarding house, private family; large, light rooms; only reliable house on Washington Heights; terms reasonable.

152D ST., 561 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, suitable for two gentlemen; home table; Southern cooking. Phone 4078 Audubon.

A.—A.—A.—Exceptionally beautiful, refined home seldom found. Convent Av., 143d St.; unusually large, sunny room, dressing room; one smaller room; excellent Southern table; electricity; references exchanged. Telephone 7605—Audubon.

ADULT FAMILY having beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, near 116th Subway, southern exposure, will take refined married couple who desire such accommodations in preference to hotel; references exchanged. C 100 Times.

Free information regarding board and rooms. All investigated. Lelands, 4 West 33d. (25 years.)

REFINED PEOPLE may obtain attractive rooms and board with private family. Phone 5262—River.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WAVERLY PLACE, 103.—Desirable room, with private bath attached and meals, $16 a week.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Suite, private bath; five large windows; sunny, comfortable; wholesome, nutritious meals.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; large rooms with bath; home table; easy commuting distance; telephone.

Country Board

Flushing, L. I.—Private family, having comfortable house, would rent large room; excellent meals. R 38 Times.

Board Wanted

BOARD wanted by couple with child in private family, comfort and good cooking essential, between 100th and 160th Sts., Broadway. R 11 Times.

Country Board Wanted

BUSINESS WOMAN with semi-invalid husband wishes home near New York; desires two good-sized unfurnished rooms on floor with bath, where some one will always be in house to give husband little attention. A. H. S., 42 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished room, without board; running water; steam heat; all conveniences.

28TH ST., 100 EAST.—Large and small rooms, well kept, comfortable, homelike rooms, near Subway; telephone.

29th St., 132 East.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; telephone.

57TH ST., 23-25 EAST.—Elegant suites, single, double rooms; $4, $5, $6, $8, $10.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; respectable gentleman exclusively; steam heat, bath, transfer everywhere. Stevens.

59TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; private house; modern conveniences; electric light; telephone.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

83D ST., 155 EAST.—Sunny large front adjoining bath; modern improvements; private house; telephone; superior table; suitable for couple or physician.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

HOTEL ENNIS, 152-154 EAST 42D ST.—New fireproof hotel, convenient to Subway and all surface lines; every room a good room; hot and cold running water, electric light, telephone, elevator service; ladies' restaurant; first-class cafe. Rates from $1 upward.

LEXINGTON AV., 14.—A large front room; private bath; suitable for two; small rooms; running water.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings, beautiful large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; two charming rooms for bachelors; modern; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; running water; also single room.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, clean, light rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; single room, $2.50.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; running water; bath; gentlemen; $9, $4.50.

42D, 322 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; bath; $2 upwards; gentlemen; telephone, Hughes.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, private bath; hall room; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Medium-sized front room; steam heat; elegantly furnished; select house.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, $8; hall rooms; steam heat; telephone, Subway.

52D ST., 248 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractive, large rooms; every convenience.

52d St., 54 West.—Large alcove room; all convenience; suitable two; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; gentlemen only; reference.

55TH, 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms at reasonable price.

55TH ST., 341 WEST.—Beautiful bedrooms; running water; 'phone; all conveniences; references.

56TH ST., 351 WEST.—Double and single room, adjoining bath; telephone; every convenience; private house.

57TH ST., 364 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms, suitable for two; private baths.

58TH, 222 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with piano; connecting bath; all conveniences.

61ST ST., 38 WEST.—Warm front and back rooms; suitable one or two; one private bath; telephone; Subway, "L"; reasonable.

64TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelor rooms, connecting bath; steam, phone, elevator service; $8, $9 weekly.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, absolutely private; unrivaled service; hot and cold water in every room; breakfast optional.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointments; parlor floor; also large single room with running water.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Large, perfectly appointed rooms; also single; exquisitely kept house; moderate; permanent gentlemen or refined business people; highest reference.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, front room; two gentlemen; small room; telephone; references.

70TH, 126 WEST.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; second floor; $7 for one; home; reference.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, second-story front room; private bath; hot water supply; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; near bath; all modern conveniences; reference.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlors; separate or en suite; other rooms; conveniences; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 222 WEST.—Handsome second floor, or separate; private bath; modern private house; electricity.

72D, 147 WEST.—Desirable, newly furnished room, with separate bath; Subway, "L"; private family.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large room, alcove, bath; also second floor; entire pantry extension.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Refined lady would rent sunny room, adjoining bath; home comforts. Mathison.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large third story front room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76th St., 125 West.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 115 WEST.—Two large front rooms; running water; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms; heated; bath; moderate; gentlemen; private house.

78th St., 135 West.—Large front room, dressing room, suitable two; bath, electricity, telephone; references.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Newly furnished front alcove room; also front parlor. Phone 8184 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful sunny front room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway; delightful small rooms; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

79TH, 169 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, double rooms, private bath, or single; block Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; large, handsome rooms; select, private house; all modern conveniences; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; single or en suite; refined surroundings; all conveniences.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Large rooms; well furnished; running water; near "L," Subway; reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Sunny, steam heated room; running water; reference. V. & R.

82D, 118 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; running water; dressing room; reasonable; phone.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; sunny second floor rooms; single or connected; private bath.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized room, apartment; refined family; $3.50; phone, Ochs.

86TH ST., 302 WEST, (near Subway, surface, and elevated cars.)—Private house; newly furnished, clean, comfortable, delightful home for business people; private bath; suite; also other rooms; running water.

86TH, 306 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms with private bath; breakfast optional; Subway, "L;" references.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Large, attractive room; refined home; references; near Subway and "L." Bruns.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, large, small; running water, telephone; convenient "L"; reasonable.

93D ST., 37 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; private family; board optional; gentlemen. Apt. 18.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Nice single room in private house; "L," telephone; $3.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Large front room, near bath; convenient Subway, "L"; private family; references.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome outside room; all conveniences; first-class apartment. Johnson.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; three windows; bath adjoining; medium room; telephone.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, large, sunny front room; bath; elevated, subway.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private family; front room; lavatory; high-class apartment; breakfast optional. Crossman.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
GOOD ROOMS. BOARD OPTIONAL.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Attractive parlor suite; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $7; comfortable room. McNamara.

103D, 128 WEST.—A splendid room in private house with bath and 'phone; one block from Broadway and Elevated stations; $6.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, suitable for business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Large room, suitable two gentlemen; modern elevator apartment; all conveniences. Minor.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Sunny suite in modern elevator apartment; large closets; 'phone 2891 Riverside. Apt. 17.

109TH ST., 201 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; first-class apartment; small family; Subway. Apt. 7.

111TH ST., 605 WEST (Apt. 15.)—Front room, beautifully furnished, overlooking Hudson; all conveniences; private home; reference.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms, suite or singly; elevator. Apt. 31.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Attractive, warm, light, room; running water; desirable neighborhood; references. White.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, double, $3.50-$6. Smith.

118TH ST., 423 WEST, (opp. Columbia Campus.)—Two rooms and kitchen; completely furnished for housekeeping.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Handsome, well-furnished, four windows, overlooking Morningside Drive; near Columbia; evenings. Apt. 67.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Corner rooms; all conveniences; telephone; single, en suite; $3, $5. Hungerford.

126TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large, sunny back parlor; clean and all conveniences; private house. Kerpen.

127TH, (200 Claremont Av.)—Well furnished, sunny room; high class elevator apartment; between Riverside and Broadway; block Subway; $3. Apt. 42.

130TH ST., 156 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, running water; $3.50; gentleman. Owner.

131ST ST., 150 WEST.—Private family would rent room to gentleman or desirable couple; reasonable. Apt. 3.

135TH ST., 508 WEST.—Handsomely furnished outside room; convenient Subway; private family. Silsbe. Phone, Morningside 469.

137TH ST., 607 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; near Riverside and Subway; all modern conveniences; scrupulously clean; must be seen to be appreciated. Heck. Apt. 45.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suite, single rooms; high-class accommodations; running water; subway block. Apt. 22A.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Outside, single, en suite, private bath; dining room service. Pierson.

139TH, 602 WEST (137th express.)—Attractive, sunny room; elevator; private family; moderate. Apartment 19.

A.—A.—Riverside Drive, 349.—Attractively furnished large room with excellent board; shower bath, &c.; most reasonable; references, Payne. Telephone 4960—Morningside.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ROOMS? Call at Hewitson's New Directory. Accommodations strictly high class. Thoroughfare Building, 1,777 Broadway. Evenings until 8.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st., Convent Av.)—Handsomely furnished suite, dressing room, $6.50; private residence.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (corner 116th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; high-class elevator apartment; rent reasonable to refined, permanent party. Apartment 53.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110.—Neat room; price reduced permanent party; elevator; telephone; business woman. Griffing.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Alabama Apartments; rooms, singly and en suite; private bath; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 701.—Modern apartment, beautiful rooms; Subway, "L"; reasonable; private; gentlemen. Titus.

TWO elegantly furnished rooms, private family, on Broadway; one block from Subway, corner 93d St. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

UNUSUAL SUNNY SUITE.
Every modern improvement. Apt. 16, 237 West 107th St.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Desirable room with private bath attached; $9 per week; service.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room; private family; near 91st St. Subway; gentleman; reasonable; reference.

Brooklyn.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
is offered to gentlemen seeking furnished rooms with or without bath; aristocratic neighborhood; 5 minutes from Wall St. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

A lady who is alone desires a couple of unfurnished rooms in a private home for light housekeeping; references exchanged. Address, giving location and rent, V 313 Times Downtown.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

NOTICE.—Register your rooms at Hewitson's New Directory, Thoroughfare Building, 1,777 Broadway, (open evenings.)

Help Wanted, Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Saleswomen.—We can place in permanent positions at liberal salaries several well-appearing and experienced saleswomen in our department devoted to the sale of gowns, waists, millinery, corsets, and muslin underwear. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ADDRESSER who can write at least 1,000 addresses per day; state experience and salary. Address Advertising, Box R 48 Times.

AMERICAN young lady, refined, college education required; responsible position. Call, Pashjian, 2,605 Broadway.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av., at 35th St.,
require tall, active girls as stock keepers.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av., at 35th St.,
require young women for clerical work; also cashiers.

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Av. at 35th St.,
require experienced fitters on women's gowns and suits. Apply all week, sixth floor.

Capable young woman to represent our select entertainers. International Lyceum Bureau, 51 Chambers St.

DEMONSTRATOR to sell household specialties in department store. Loewenstein, 71 Washington Square South.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
desire the services of
SALESWOMEN
for their
OSTRICH FEATHER SECTIONS.

Long seasons and lucrative positions to able, energetic and experienced feather saleswomen can be had upon immediate application.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street side.

ENGLISH TEACHER wanted for two morning lessons a week. Miss Pinkney, 1,919 Daly Av., Bronx. Call mornings.

HOUSEWORKER.—Small family wants general houseworker. Turner, 715 Prospect Av., Bronx. Phone 5073 Melrose.

JEWISH MATERNITY HOSPITAL offers a six months' obstetrical course of nursing, with diploma. Tel. Orchard 4015.

LADY, educated, near middle age preferred, dependent on her own resources, wanted in my business; need not be experienced; good references; $15 weekly; increase when competent. Call after 9:30, Mr. Brigham, 150 Nassau St.

NURSE for young baby; sleep home. Call this morning at Apartment 1, third floor, 230 Riverside Drive.

PATTERNS.—Young woman to write instructions for dress pattern envelopes. Apply by letter only, stating age and experience, W. C. Reed, 12 Vandam St., New York.

SALESLADY; gowns; experienced woman to take charge of gown department. None but first class need apply. Answers confidential. Write J. J., Box 66, 1,570 Broadway.

SHOES.—Saleswoman wanted; one who wears a 4B. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, for afternoons except Saturday; must be very neat in appearance, thoroughly experienced, and strictly first-class; no beginners or has beens need apply; office Wall St.; salary $10. Address P 174 Times.

WANTED.—Young lady competent to take care of small group of children. Apply personally 507 West 155th St. Ask for the matron.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Spanish lessons at residence by native; moderate rates. Address "Spanish," 1,364 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

Knorr upright, mahogany; good condition; sacrifice, $75. Herman, 1,975 Mapes Av., near 177th.

A Chickering upright piano, cost $600; will sell for $135. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Silk Department—Require several experienced salesmen for our silk department. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

ADVERTISING solicitors, special edition; man wanted on quick job; experienced. N. R., 263 West 125th.

AN EXPERIENCED superintendent is wanted for a near-by health resort; must have small amount to invest and excellent record in return for permanent position with good pay. Immediate. R. 21 Times.

CHINAMAN to do cooking and general housework on a houseboat and act as valet for a single gentleman; state wages and references. R 53 Times.

DESIGNER ON LADIES' COATS, BY ONE OF THE LEADING CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURERS; SALARY NO OBJECT TO RIGHT PARTY; NONE BUT THOSE OF BEST EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. BOX P 172 TIMES.

EFFICIENT SALESMEN to call on physicians, dentists, and merchants; agreeable occupation; remunerative; before 2 o'clock. Kirby, 206 Broadway, Room F.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of several
NEAT, BRIGHT BOYS
OF THE AGE OF SIXTEEN YEARS.
THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OFFICE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. GOOD PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT.
Must present working certificate.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street Side.

MEN wanted for general factory employment, including lathe workers. Apply Arlington Co., 7 Waverley Place, second floor, 9 A. M.

OFFICE BOY.—Apply for position in own handwriting; salary $5 per week. R 45 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; earn while you learn; write (or call) for list of positions open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year. National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 C, Flatiron Building, New York. Branches everywhere.

SALESMEN.—We want two or three real salesmen for near-by Jersey territory on our Henry and Kipling combination; a winner for hustlers; men are averaging five orders daily. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place, Mr. Mansfield; afternoons only.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Good live men; one covering New York State, Pennsylvania; also men to cover Eastern and Western tier, calling on furnishing and department stores; to carry a good side line; commission basis. X 97 Times.

SALESMAN, one experienced in the cigarette line, for city trade, to sell twenty-five cent brand; good inducements to the right party. Apply by letter only. Romanoff Cigarette Co., 118 East 28th St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Good live men for out of town; call on men's furnishing and department stores; to carry a good side line; commission basis. Box X 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. Underwood operator of experience, railroad or steamship preferred, in executive offices large transportation company immediately; must be of good address, quick, accurate, capable, intelligent; one who will appreciate excellent opportunity and be willing to work evenings, Sundays, holidays, if necessary; $15 weekly; faithfulness and ability recognized and rewarded; write, fully stating age, experience, telephone address, before interview appointment; no beginners, cigarette smokers or agencies need answer. Address Transportation, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

WANTED—Young man who can use typewriter speedily; one good at details and clerical work with newspaper experience preferred; hours, 5:30 to 12:30 P. M.; must have good personal references. Address, giving age, salary expected, G 41 Times.

WANTED—Refined, well-dressed man, above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. Call 58 West 15th St., first floor.

WANTED—Bright, energetic, American boy for general office work; good appearance; $5 a start; excellent opportunity for rapid advancement. Address Advertising Agency, Box R 47 Times.

WANTED.—Strong, healthy boy in downtown stationery store to deliver packages by hand and cart; wages $5 to start; chance for advancement. Address V 338 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two first-class subscription book canvassers; a high-class proposition which appeals to business men. Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

WANTED.—YOUNG MAN AS CLERK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND RELIGION. BOX A 234 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—Office boy; write for appointment. Address Office Boy, Box 1,455, New York.

Instruction.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
(Agency.)
Officers and Directors:
Otto T. Bannard, Pres. Jacob H. Schiff.
John MacArthur, V. P. Robert W. de Forest
Paul M. Warburg, Treas. George Blumenthal.
E. H. Outerbridge, Sec'y. Francis L. Hine.
F. Loree.
Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church Street.
MALE.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. P. A.—Experienced in business in South America. Thorough knowledge of Spanish, $250 per month, for Argentine Republic; six months' work.
STENOGRAPHER. — For Ecuador — Spanish Translator—Expenses paid there and back. $100 per month with board.
STENOGRAPHER, (Several.) One with Railroad experience, $75. One with Machinery experience, $75-$80. One at $90 for Brooklyn.
STENOGRAPHER & BOOKKEEPER, $65-$75.
SALESMAN. — Experienced in theatrical scenery, $75-$100.
FILE CLERK.—With Railroad experience, $50-$60.
ENTRY CLERK.—Woolen house, $15.
CLERK, with some efficiency, experience, $90.
SHIPPING CLERKS, (2,) experienced in Electrical Supply business, $12.
CLERK.—Some experience in Advertising, $40-$45.

FEMALE.

TRANSLATOR & TYPIST.—Knowing either Spanish, Italian, or Swedish, $20.
STENOGRAPHER, (Several,) $10-$12.
STENOGRAPHER with Fire Ins. experience, $75 month.
BOOKKEEPER, $12.
BOOKKEEPER & STENOGRAPHER, $15.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS
AGENCY.
MRS. MARY HUTTON PELL, PRESIDENT,
15 EAST 43D ST.
HEAD OF WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN FOLLOWING UP MOST SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES IN EXPRESSION; GENEROUS SALARY; DELIGHTFUL SURROUNDINGS; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR EXPANSION. APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 3 AND 6.

Situations Wanted Female

A.—A.—ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER; handsomest street, evening gowns; two or three days; city, country; out, $4. 274 West 125th. Telephone 415 Morningside.

AMERICAN young woman of refinement, cheerful, willing, as companion and mother's helper or to wait on semi-invalid or convalescent. Has had broad experience rather than expert knowledge. Trustworthy. Good sewer. Last employer's reference. Box 20, 1,515 3d Av.

A POSITION as managing housekeeper; can furnish excellent references. R 32 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, double entry, can open and close accounts; several years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; references. R 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Business school graduate; quick and accurate at figures; neat, careful worker. Else Behrend, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2903.

CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN switchboard operator, experience in clerical duties as well, is seeking position where advancement is assured. Address P. S., Box 277, city.

CASHIER. — German girl; speaks English; wishes position as cashier; can furnish reference and bond. Address 120 Audubon Av., in store.

DAYS' WORK.—Competent women for days' work; office cleaning. Hudson Guild, 1,481 Chelsea.

DRESSMAKER. — First-class dressmaker by day; satisf

BRICKS FROM ROOF HIT STRIKE FIGHTERS

Workman's Skull Broken and He May Die—Women Cut by Flying Glass.

POLICEMEN BADLY BEATEN

Riot in Williamsburg as 4,000 Garment Workers Here Accept Terms —Some Tailors Hold Out.

A crowd of about 100 striking garment makers concealed themselves in hallways near the factory of Samuel Peck & Co., 8 Forrest Street, Williamsburg, yesterday morning and when the strikebreakers appeared on their way to work, the strikers rushed out and attacked them. In the fight one man received a fracture of the skull, which will cause his death, a policeman had his club taken from him and his uniform torn to shreds and many persons were badly cut and bruised.

Policeman Connoly, of the Hamburg Avenue Station was doing duty in front of the factory and went to the assistance of the employes. He was savagely attacked from behind and his club taken from him. The strikers attacked him, then with the club, stones and their fists. Policemen Benson and Carberry jumped from a passing Bushwick Avenue car to assist Connolly. They used their clubs, but the strikers continued to attack until the reserves arrived. While the fight was in progress, sympathizers had gathered on nearby roofs and hurled down stones and bricks which struck both the strikers and the employes.

John Mitchel, 58 years old, a cloth examiner, who is employed by the firm, was struck on the head by a brick thrown from a roof and taken to St. Catharine's Hospital, where it is feared he will die. Rose and Elizabeth Scherer, sisters, who live at 93 Fredericks Street, Queens, were also taken to the hospital suffering from severe cuts and bruises caused by flying glass, the stones thrown from the roof breaking many of the factory windows and causing the glass to fall among the fighters. Ten of the strikers were arrested.

The strike of the boys' washable suit makers was declared off yesterday as a result of an agreement between the United Garment Workers of America and the Boys' Washable Suit Manufacturers' Association. The agreement was reached at a conference in the Hotel Albert, and under its terms 4,000 workers will go back in twenty-five shops and factories to-day.

Thomas A. Rickert, President of the United Garment Workers, said last evening that the strikers received an advance in wages of $1 a week for time workers and an increase of 10 per cent. for piece workers, with a shorter working week. They will also have a form of collective bargaining as to wages and conditions which is equivalent to recognition of the union.

Of the 50,000 tailors whose strike was declared off under a new agreement last week, it was stated yesterday that about 15,000 were still out. The strike, however, is looked upon as ended, and the strikers who are still out are expected to return to work. It was stated that the revolt against the acceptance of the agreement was started by the leaders of a radical faction in the union, and that this revolt was dying out.

LIVED 90 YEARS IN ONE TOWN.

Charles Preston Leaves It and Bed He Slept in 60 Years for Another.

RED BANK, N. J., March 5.—After living in one town for nearly ninety years and after sleeping in the same bed in the Globe Hotel here for sixty-eight years, Charles Preston moved from the hotel to-day to Monmouth Junction, N. J. Mr. Preston was 90 years old on Feb. 15 last. For many years he was a building contractor. During the past eight years he never missed attending a theatre when there was a show in town, and he always occupied the same seat. He never used tobacco in any form and says he never tasted intoxicating liquor or used profane language.

Boston Will Get George M. Fisher.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Acting Gov. Glynn has granted the request of the Governor ow Massachusetts for the extradition of George M. Fisher, alias Wilson, who is wanted in Boston on a grand larceny charge in connection with the "de luxe book" case. Fisher is in jail in New York City, where he will be examined tomorrow in connection with a charge growing out of the alleged swindling of Frederick G. Carnochan.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—William Hannigan, 85 years old, of 999 South Orange Avenue, who on Monday made his second attempt to kill himself, died at the City Hospital. A month ago Hannigan tried to end his life by inhaling gas. When that failed he cut his throat with a razor.

MONTCLAIR.—By a decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Mrs. C. W. Andrus will be enabled to resume the construction of a house at the corner of Wildwood Avenue and Park Streets. An injunction was issued two years ago on behalf of Henry H. Howland to enforce an alleged restriction that the house should stand sixty feet back from the curb.

NEWTON.—Sheriff Edward C. Maines was informed that the three robberies reported last week at Culver's Lake were only a part of the whole number that have occurred in vacant cottages and hotels in that vicinity. The extent of the losses has not been estimated.

CHATHAM.—Charles Lee of Summit accused Charles Stevens and Richard Feber of Newark with setting fire to a load of hay which Lee was driving through the streets. They were held here in default of $500 bail.

PHILLIPSBURG.—George Huff of River Street died at the Easton Hospital of a broken back, which he got on Jan. 1. Crossing a trestle in the Newman coal yards he missed his way in the darkness and fell forty feet into an empty coal pocket.

TRENTON.—Indicted for impersonating a Government officer, George W. Tracey, alias George W. Ward, changed his plea of not guilty to non vult. He will be sentenced next Monday.

DEFENDS ATLANTIC LINERS.

Conference Got Good Agents and Prevented Cheating of Passengers.

Herman Winter, manager of the Cunard Steamship Company, giving evidence yesterday before Special Examiner Charles S. Pickett in the hearing of the Government's Sherman law suit against the steamship companies in the Federal Building, spoke of the importance to the public of having responsible steamship agents. He explained the rule prohibiting agents from selling passages on any except ships belonging to the Atlantic Conference, by showing what the Conference lines had to do to improve the standing of their agents.

Agents, Mr. Winter said, were prohibited from selling passages under false representations as to the lines or routes, and in this way the companies had eliminated many undesirables from the list of their agents. It uysed to be common, he said, for agents to sell transportation and then lure the purchaser, particularly poor and ignorant third class passengers, to boarding houses where they were fleeced.

Years ago, too, Mr. Winter said, agents would often sell a number of tickets under any sort of pretext and then disappear. The result was that the lines themselves prohibited the giving of any kind of rebate long before the Inter-State Commerce Commission did.

Mr. Winter had also a good deal to say in favor of a stable rate and agreements between passenger lines.

"The entire transatlantic service," he testified, "has been greatly improved through fixed rates. The present rates are very reasonable, and if there were unrestricted competition the strongest companies would survive, but the smaller and weaker concerns would be absolutely ruined. As a result, the formation of new companies would be greatly discouraged."

The hearing will continue this morning.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
The Original IRISH PLAYERS
To-night & Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat., "Mixed Marriage" & "The Workhouse Ward."

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN at CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.
Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2, on the minute.
THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.

CHILDREN'S Thea., Century Thea. Bldg. Begin MONDAY MAR. 10. Evs. 9. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 3. (Seats Now.) EVERYMAN, with Edith Wynne Matthison.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. — 2ND ANNIVERSARY WEEK 12 Star Acts Inc. Edison's Talking Pictures.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. — "The Song Birds," William Thompson, Stuart Barnes, Edison's Talking Pictures, 8 others
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. — Sidney Drew, Wright & Dietrich, Edison's Talking Pictures, Penfold & Marshall.
BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c — Hermine Shone & Co., Willard Simms & Co., Edison's Talking Pictures & 8 others.
HARLEM OP. HO. STOCK CO. in "THE MAN FROM HOME." Mat. Daily. Vaudeville Bet. Acts Daily. Hattie Timberg.

★ STAR THEATRE, 107th St. LEXINGTON AVE. PHONE 1831 Harlem. ★
MATINEE DAILY, 10-15-25c
EVENING PRICES 15-25-35.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC STOCK CO. in THE GAMBLERS.
WITH
★ THEODORE FRIEBUS PRISCILLA KNOWLES ★
NEXT WEEK The Cowboy and the Lady

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
23D ST. Cor. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
12 ACTS DE LUXE
Robt T. Haines & Co., Frank Fogarty, Maud Lambert & Ernest Ball, Amy Butler, ots. & Edison Talking Pictures.
Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone, 1260 Stuy.
To-night.—Amateur Night. Friday.—Country Store.
Mat. To-day, Seats 25c.
Special (This Week) THE GIRL IN BLUE. The Knickerbockers

Opera TICKETS. SEATS FOR CARUSO IN AIDA AND TOSCA BROADWAY TICKET CO., 1482 B'way, next to Cohan's Theatre. Tel. 7644-1191 Bryant.
TICKETS CARUSO in AIDA & TOSCA. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, opposite Met. Opera House. Office in Kaiserhof Dining Room, B'way & 39th. Tel. 3863-3850 Bryant.

Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av., 25c to $1.00. Twice daily and Sundays, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR IN KINEMACOLOR.

BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:30 MATINEES EVERY DAY. 2:30
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

COLUMBIA B'WAY & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day
THE TAXI GIRLS

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque
HARRY HASTINGS' BIG SHOW.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Wind-up Sale of Shirts
$1.00 & $1.50 Stiff Bosom at 65c
Cuffs attached
Soft Bosoms
$1.00 Negligees at 59c
$1.50 Negligees at 85c
$2.00 Negligees at $1.19
All are neat colors and have stiff cuffs attached.

Spring Capeskin Gloves, 98c.
of Imported Skins. Sold Elsewhere $1.50
These lots reduced—Prices Now Half
Silk Socks, accordion weave, 29c.
Silk Knit Four-in-Hands, 35c.
Fancy Vests, $1.45
Madras and Flannel Pajamas, $5c.

Ultimately—
E&W
RED-MAN
THE DOMINANT
2 FOR 25 CENT
COLLARS
Why Not Now?
EARL & WILSON, MAKERS.

Spring Opening
New Spring patterns shown this week. Call and see the most extensive line ever shown in New York. The values are exceptional—Fifth Ave. tailors would charge double for suits of equal worth. Made to measure only, suits, Spring overcoats, $20 to $40. Samples and book of style suggestions on request.
$20 $40
Broadway and 9th Street
Arnheim

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
A BRAND NEW LAUGH THAT'S BOUND TO LINGER.
MAY IRWIN in "WIDOW BY PROXY"

ASTOR B'WAY, 45TH ST. EVES 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT.
Last Weeks
FINE FEATHERS
ALL STAR CAST
ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKAYE
MAX FIGMAN, ROSE COGHLAN

GRAND Mat. Sat. Cor. M. COHAN "Broadway" Jones
Next Week—THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

Ad. Philipp's 57 St. Th., n'r 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 'Auction Pinochle'

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
YEARS OF DISCRETION
"SUPERB CAST."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat., 2:10.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL

OPERA TICKETS
For Performances (Double Bill) CAV. RUSTICANA & PAGLIACCI
Box Office Prices
TYSON & CO. Long Acre Bldg. Arcade, Nor. east cor. 42 St., B'way. Phone 4080 Bryant.
Branch of 1122 B'WAY (at 25 St.) Phone 9500 Mad.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Mar. 11. Song RECITAL by EDMOND
CLEMENT
Assisted by THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE and CARLOS SALZEDO, Harpist.
Seats $2 to 75c. Mgt. Howard E. Potter, 1451 Broadway. Phone Bryant 3468. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day at 2, Sp'l Mat. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Borl, Duchene; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
To-night at 8. Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Cyrano. Aida; Martin, Amato, Reiss, Griswold, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Tannhaeuser. Destinn, Fremstad; Urlus, Buers, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. (Pop. Prices). Cav. Rusticana. Gadski; Macnez, Gilly. Pagliacci. Borl; Jorn, Amato. Conds., Polacco and Sturani.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c. to $1.50. Leginska, pianiste, pianist; Van Hoose, Braun. Em. Orch.
Next Monday at 8:15. Tosca. Fremstad; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel Borl; Jorn, Gilly, Rothler, Reiss. Cond. Polacco.
Thurs. at 2. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15. Troyatore. Gadski, Homer; Martin, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR.
To-night, 8:15, & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., 2:30 AT CARNEGIE HALL.
Soloist, MAUD POWELL Violinist.
Dvorak, Overture, "My Home Land"; Tschaikowsky, Violin Concert; Fritz Stahlberg, "Symphonic Scherzo"; (manuscript performance conducted by the composer;) Saint-Saens Symphony No. 3.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3.
Soloist, LEO SCHULZ Violoncello.

SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
New Acolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., 3:10. Next Sun. Aft. at 3.
Soloist, JOHN McCORMACK

Acolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Mar. 10, at 8:15.
FLONZALEY QUARTET
50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

MAX PAUER RECITAL AT AEOLIAN HALL NEXT SAT. AFT., at 3. Seats 50c. to $2. Now. STEINWAY PIANO.

Acolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Mar. 11th, at 3. SONG RECITAL. HERBERT WITHERSPOON
Seats 50c. to $2. Now Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

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Arnold, Constable & Co.
Special Sales To-Day (Thursday)

Cotton Crepes

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer To-day (Thursday) 5,000 yards English and Japanese Cotton Crepes—one of the most popular fabrics of the season—our direct importations in a wide range of plain colors and stripes. Values 40c to 75c yard.
25c 30c 35c and 50c

Black Dress Fabrics
Remarkable Concessions from the regular prices.
Black Chiffon Broadcloth—Fine imported qualities; sponged and ready for use, charmeuse finish.
54 inch. Regularly $2.50 yard 1.75
50 inch. Regularly $2.75 yard 1.90
54 inch. Regularly $3.00 yard 2.15
Black Storm Serge—54 inch. Regularly $1.50 yard 95c
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Black Mohair Sicilian—48 inch. Regularly $1.50 yard 95c
Black Cheviot—54 inch. Regularly $2.00 yard 1.25

Fine Undermuslins
Entirely New Spring Models.
NIGHT GOWNS, of fine nainsook, Empire model, lace or embroidery

At	1.00	1.45	1.95	2.45	2.95	3.45
Regularly	$1.45	$1.85	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$5.00

COMBINATIONS of fine nainsook, pantalon or circular lace or embroidery

At	95c	1.45	1.95	2.45	2.95	
Regularly	$1.25	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	

PETTICOATS—(Women's and misses') pique, crepe and long cloth.

At	85c	1.45	1.75	2.25	2.95	3.45
Regularly	$1.25	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$3.50	$4.25

DRAWERS, of fine nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed, various new models, knickerbocker, pantalon and circular.

At	48c	75c	95c	1.25	1.45	1.75	2.45
Regularly	65c	95c	$1.25	$1.50	$1.95	$2.25	$2.75

TWO PIECE SETS—(Gown and Drawers) of fine nainsook.

At	3.50	4.50	6.50	7.50	8.95
Regularly	$5.00	$6.00	$7.50	$9.50	$12.00

Maids' Aprons
Select assortment of new models, including short, princess and fitted styles in lawn and dotted Swiss; plain, hemstitched and embroidered.
Regularly 65c to $1.35, 50c, 65c, 75c, 95c

Fashionable Laces
CRAQUELLE MESH SHADOW LACES—In matched sets. Regularly 25c. to 75c. yard. 15c to 50c
LIMERICK SHADOW LACES—6 to 18 inches wide. Regularly 60c to $1.25 yard 40c to 80c
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Linen Robes (Unmade)
100 FINE HAND EMBROIDERED ROBES—Of superior grade, medium weight Irish linen. Regularly $17.50 11.50
WE ARE SHOWING AN EXCLUSIVE LINE OF SEMI-MADE ROBE DRESSES, ELABORATELY HAND EMBROIDERED WITH INSERTS OF REAL CLUNY, AND FILET AND CLUNY COMBINATIONS; ALSO BOHEMIAN LACES OF FINE FRENCH CREPE, NOVELTY WEAVE VOILES; THE SEASON'S SMARTEST MODELS, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

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HIPPODROME 6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8.
GYPSY LIFE. Plunging Horses MAMMOTH NEW CIRCUS
In addition to the Great Spectacle,
UNDER MANY FLAGS
NEXT SUN. NIGHT CAVALIERI With MURATORE (From Paris Opera) Nahan Franko's Orch. Seats on Sale
39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:15.. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Capital play—worthy of success. *Alan Dale, American.*
THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS
The story of the house of Rothschild.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
TRENTINI Last 2 Weeks THE FIREFLY
Trentini appears at the Popular Price Matinee Wednesday.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
ROMANCE

Weber & Fields' 44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES Last Week
BEG. MON., MAR. 10. Marie Dressler's ALL STAR GAMBOL
WONDERFUL AGGREGATION OF STARS AND INTERNATIONAL NOVELTIES.
Evs. & Sat. Mat., Best Seats $1.50.
Wed., Thurs. & Fri. Mats., Best Seats $1.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 8. Mats. at 2.
THE WHIP Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.
500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.00.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE, BEST SEATS $1.50.
JOHN CORT Presents
LOUISE GUNNING
IN THE RICHEST RIOT OF ROUSING MELODY THAT HAS HIT BROADWAY IN MANY MONTHS.
GREAT CAST 100 PEOPLE GREAT CHORUS
SOUSA'S COMIC OPERA HIT
THE American Maid
"Delicious"—*Times.* "Genuine Success"—*Commercial.* "Stirring"—*World.*
"Enormously Successful"—*Press.* "Triumphs"—*Sun.* "Charming"—*Journal of Commerce.* "Captivating"—*Tribune.*
"Is a joy to hear."—*Charles Darnton, Evening World.*

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE THE SPY B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:20. LAST MATINEE SAT. 2:30. LAST 3 NIGHTS. LAST MATINEE SAT.
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.
20TH EMPIRE THEATRE ANNIVERSARY PLAY—R. C. CARTON'S COMEDY.
LIBERTY HALL WITH JOHN MASON and a SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY CAST.
THE CONSPIRACY A THRILL AND A LAUGH IN EVERY LINE IN THE POLICE-DETECTIVE COMEDY.
GARRICK (35th St. Near B'way) NOW.
KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN in THE SUNSHINE GIRL
EVERYBODY SAYS:
CONSPIRACY
GOOD!
WITHIN THE LAW
BETTER!!
THE GHOST BREAKER
BEST!!!
H. B. WARNER
in "AS BIG A HIT AS JIMMY VALENTINE."—Commercial.
LYCEUM 45 St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:30.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
100TH TIME. HANDSOME SILVER SOUVENIRS MARCH 19
The Conspiracy
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard In "THE ARGYLE CASE."
HUDSON W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
"The Season's Novelty."—Vogue.
THE Poor Little Rich Girl
A play of fact and fancy by Eleanor Gates.
FULTON 46 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. 50c to $1.50 4 nights, incl. Sun., Mar. 9. Matinees To-day and Sat., 2:30.
LILLIAN RUSSELL
In her unique entertainment,
"How To Live 100 Years."
BEGINNING NEXT TUES. SEAT SALE OPENS TO-DAY. Ruth St. Denis in NEW JAPANESE and HINDU DANCE PLAYS.
THE CONSPIRACY MORE THRILLS THAN SHERLOCK HOLMES. MORE LAUGHS THAN CHARLEY'S AUNT in the POLICE-DETECTIVE COMEDY.
GARRICK (35th St. Near B'way) NOW.
THRILLS AND TEARS
In THE MASTER MIND This is the great play of mystery, love and romance now crowding the HARRIS THEATRE. Professional Mat. Today. Popular Prices.
New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy
LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.50.
ONLY 3 WEEKS MORE
MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.
GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by Carlyle Moore.
PARK 59 St., Col. Circle. Every Eve., incl. Sunday & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Popular Matinees Wed. & Sun., 25c. and 50c.
REINHARDT'S STUPENDOUS SPECTACLE.
THE MIRACLE ORCHESTRA & CHORUS OF 100.
THE CONSPIRACY MORE VIVID THAN WITHIN THE LAW. —ALAN DALE. THE POLICE-DETECTIVE COMEDY.
GARRICK (35th St. Near B'way) NOW.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
GLOBE MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.
8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. TEL. 2268 CHEL.
PEOPLE'S BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH.
BRONX 3D AVE. & 156TH ST. TEL. 1023 MEL.
LADIES' MAT. DAILY.
Tiger Lilies Amateurs Friday.
LADIES' MAT. DAILY.
Moulin Rouge Co. Amateurs Friday.
Cherry Blossoms Amateurs To-night.
HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c.
BIG MIDWINTER FESTIVAL 16 ACTS

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
CHOIR OF 75 SINGERS.
Frank Damrosch.....Director
Tues. Evg. March 11, at 8:30
EASTER CONCERT
Stabat Mater by Palestrina. Works by Haydn, Corsi, Nanini, Bach, Brahms, Cornelius, Leslie, Elgar.
Tickets at Office, 1 W. 34 St. & Carnegie Hall.
Carnegie Hall, Saturday Aft., March 8, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL, LEOPOLD GODOWSKY
GREAT CHOPIN PROGRAM.
Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Management.....R. E. JOHNSTON

Grand Central Palace, 11 to 11 To-day.
WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
A comprehensive exhibit of woman's work in all spheres—NOT A BAZAAR. Dancing afternoon and evening. Adm. 50c.

HOTEL PLAZA.
MISS JANET E. RICHARDS
TALKS ON CURRENT HISTORY.
Saturday, March 8, at 10:45 A. M.
Tickets at Plaza and Tyson and Ely Club, 316 Lexington Av.

OPERA TICKETS. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. Normandie Hotel. Tel. 3026-3027 Greeley. Broadway & 38th St.

LECTURES.

"The Mystery of Suffering and Evil."
Five Lenten Lectures,
By James J. Walsh, M. D., Litt. D.,
Thursdays in Lent,

To-day, March 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. in the Plaza Ball Room, under the patronage of his Eminence John Cardinal Farley.

This is the seventh Series given to aid the work of the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, and will assist the new St. Rose's Home for Cancerous Poor, at 71 Jackson St., City. Course Tickets, $5.00; Boxes, $30.00; Single Tickets, $1.50.

Tickets are for sale at Tyson's, in the Plaza, and at the entrance to the Ball Room, or by addressing M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

DR. DANIEL A. HUEBSCH will make eight lecture tours through the Metropolitan Museum on Friday mornings, beginning March 7. (Morgan Loan Exhibit,) at 10:30 A. M. Course ticket, $10, at 791 Lexington Ave.

WINTER GARDEN HONEYMOON EXPRESS GABY DESLYS AL JOLSON 150 others MOST MAMMOTH HIT ON EARTH!
Sunday Night Concert—15 New Star Acts.
Playhouse 48th, East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE PAINTED WOMAN
A romantic play by Frederic Arnold Kummer.
48TH ST. Theatre E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
The Funniest Farce in Years.
WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. Last 3 Weeks.
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD in ALL FOR THE LADIES
THE ONLY LIVING FASHION PAGE
The Elixir of Joy | Flashing Fun, Gorgeous Scenes
WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. Little Women
Extra Perf. Sat. 11 A.M.
Next Week—Rudolf Schildkraut in No. 37

RESTAURANTS.

THE "SIGN OF THE DRAGON" "UNDER THE WISTERIA"
TEKKO'S
ORIENTAL NEW YORK'S LATEST NOVELTY—RESTAURANT AMERICAN
OPENS TO-NIGHT
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACE IN THE WORLD
UNIQUE and ORIGINAL
TEL. 7120 BRYANT.
CABARET INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS FROM EVERYWHERE
Excellent Cuisine 45th ST., WEST, Between B'way & 6th Av. Service a la Carte

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

The Ideal Location, The Perfect Appointments, The Excellent Table, make
THE METROPOLITAN
THE HOTEL DELIGHTFUL
For the Spring Season. Music every evening. A week-end trial will convince you of its merits.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Lakewood
NEW JERSEY
IN A SEA OF PINES
The Winter Resort of the North
Combining at Their Best:—Polo, Golf, Tennis, Trap-shooting, Riding, Driving, Motoring, etc., with unexcelled accommodations of the highest class, and in the midst of attractive society.
LAUREL IN THE PINES
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
LAUREL HOUSE
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
Booklet and full information upon request. Reached from N. Y. via. Central R.R. of N.J.

Reservations now being made for the Easter Holidays.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
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